THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily..... 3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown....*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .....*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

Ar. Lawrenceburg.. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington ..... 5:45 a. m.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"

Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by more than one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,131. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1904.—10 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday snow.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair in the north, snow in the south portion; fresh north winds.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday rain.

THE LATEST.

Two indictments were returned by the Cleveland grand jury against Mrs. Chadwick. They were based on the two Carnegie notes, one for $500,000 and one for $250,000, and each indictment contained two counts, forgery and uttering forged papers.. Irl Reynolds, secretary of the Wade Park Bank, testified concerning his financial transactions with Mrs. Chadwick, stating that she represented herself as the illegitimate daughter of Andrew Carnegie.

The opening statements before the jury in the suit against Judge Hargis and others for $100,000 damages for the alleged killing of James Marcum were made at Winchester yesterday. Attorney Floyd Byrd for the plaintiff severely arraigned the defendants, charging they had conspired to kill Marcum long before he was finally assassinated. The defense entered a general denial to the charges. The taking of evidence will begin to-day.

The House yesterday passed the bill transferring the forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Agricultural Department. Fourteen private pension bills and a number of small measures were passed. Mr. Williams and Mr. Hill indulged in a lively colloquy over the bill to improve currency conditions. The Senate discussed the pure food measure and the Philippine Bill.

The State Board of Valuation has fixed the value of whisky for taxation in the hands of distillers at $8 per barrel, the same as it has been for several years past. It is not known what action the rectifiers will take in regard to the new law requiring them to pay a license tax of fifty cents for each barrel and twenty-five cents for each package less than a barrel.

Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour has opened an inquiry at Davenport, Eng., into the protest filed by Capt. Mills, of the American Line steamer Philadelphia, in which it was asserted that the lives of the passengers on board the steamer had been endangered as she was approaching port by reckless gunnery practice from a British gunboat.

According to Japanese official reports from Port Arthur four Russian battleships, two cruisers, a gunboat and a torpedo boat are completely disabled and there is no further necessity of bombarding the fleet. The Japanese are throwing shells into the town, which is being heavily damaged.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by the President was that of Charles P. Neill, of the District of Columbia, to succeed Carroll D. Wright as Commissioner of Labor. Willett M. Hays, of Minnesota, was nominated for Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

For the fifth time within two months the plant of the Newport Iron Foundry and Machine Company, at Newport, has been dynamited. The roof was torn off and much damage done to the building Sunday night, but all the workmen escaped uninjured.

There was no resumption of rioting yesterday in St. Petersburg, though minor disturbances were reported in other parts of Russia. The radical element has issued proclamations calling for a demonstration at the opening of the Sasoneff trial.

In the Nan Patterson trial yesterday Justice Davis rebuked a New York paper for publishing interviews with wives of the jurors. A human skeleton was introduced to show the course of the bullet that killed Caesar Young.

More than 400 delegates were present yesterday at the opening of the National Cotton Convention in Shreveport, La. The meeting will be in session four days to discuss plans of exterminating the boll weevil.

The famous Olympian Springs property in Bath county has been sold to Attorney Thomas P. Forman, of Lexington, for $16,000. It is said he is acting for a syndicate, who will improve and develop it.

The American Tobacco Company has moved the Paul Brown factory from St. Louis to Louisville in pursuance of a plan to center its plug tobacco industry in this city.

There was another heavy decline in Amalgamated Copper on the New York stock market yesterday, followed by a slump in other stocks. The market closed weak.

It is announced in Washington that Secretary of the Navy Morton, at the earnest request of the President, has decided to remain in the Cabinet after March 4.

Col. Curtis F. Tankea, of Honolulu, has announced his intention of contesting the seat of Prince Jonah Kalaniantoh, the Hawaiian delegate in Congress.

Two more Denver election officers were yesterday fined $1,000 each and sentenced to one year in jail by the Colorado Supreme Court.

INDICTED

Twice By the Grand Jury At Cleveland.

FO[illegible]Y CHARGED IN BOTH.

TR[illegible]ES OF MRS. CHADWICK CASE AT RAPID RATE.

RE[illegible]DS TAKES THE STAND.

Secretary of the U. S. Senate

Aged Bank Secretary Tells How the Woman Worked Herself Into His Good Graces.

ANDREW CARNEGIE SUMMONED

Cleveland, Dec. 12.—Trouble for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick increased at a rapid rate to-day. She was twice indicted by the grand jury of Cuyahoga county and her old-time friend, Irl Reynolds, took the stand in court and made evident his intention to shield and protect her no longer. The aged secretary of the Wade Park bank presented a pathetic picture as he answered question after question, which brought out his own implicit faith in the woman whose financial transactions have well-nigh ruined him in fortune and caused him such infinite trouble. Only one query he attempted to evade. This was when he was asked how much of his personal estate had passed into the possession of Mrs. Chadwick. His eyes filled and he requested that he be excused from answering. The question was not pushed.

* * *

Forgery Charged.

The formal indictments voted against Mrs. Chadwick this afternoon are based, one upon the Carnegie note for $250,000, which was made payable at the office of Andrew Carnegie in New York City, and the other upon the Carnegie note for $500,000, which was payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New York. Under each indictment are two counts charging forgery, the other uttering of forged paper.

Information of the indictments was at once wired to New York by County Prosecutor Keeler, and he requested that Mrs. Chadwick be immediately rearrested if she secured bail on the other charges hanging over her.

The examination of Irl Reynolds, treasurer and secretary of the Wade Park bank, before Referee Remington in the Bankruptcy Court to-day failed to disclose any asset that might be secured by Receiver Loeser, appointed by the Federal Court, but brought from Mr. Reynolds in reply to questions: "She told me she was the illegitimate daughter of Andrew Carnegie."

Later Mr. Reynolds in detailing his transactions with Mrs. Chadwick, said: "In all my transactions with Mrs. Chadwick I believed from what she told me that Andrew Carnegie was backing her and all her indebtedness would be paid."

He then added: "And I have not had anything yet to make me doubt it."

* * *

Had Diamonds Galore.

Mr. Reynolds was asked if he knew of Mrs. Chadwick ever having diamonds and replied that he had seen diamonds that had been pledged in New York and were inventoried at $98,000. He had also seen them at the house. They were contained in several trays in a box and Mr. Reynolds caused a ripple of laughter in the court room when he said: "They were as nice and pretty a lot of pearls and diamonds as you ever saw." He did not know, however, where they were now.

The witness appeared anxious to help the officials in every way and volunteered much information. One question caused him to bridle somewhat, however, and his reply was most pathetic. He was asked how much his personal loans to her amounted to and he said in a voice trembling with emotion: "Please excuse me from answering that. I am willing to tell all I know of this affair, but I'm going to stay right here in Cleveland. I'm not going to run away. I'm going to stay here and take my medicine. I want to see the other debts paid."

Mr. Reynolds' memory was faulty as to dates and he was frequently corrected by Attorney Andrew Squire, who sat near him.

The examination was made by Attorney Grosman, the law partner of Receiver Loeser.

* * *

The $5,000,000 Note.

After the preliminary questioning, Mr. Reynolds said he had known Mrs. Chadwick seven or eight years and Dr. Chadwick all his life. In detailing how he came into possession of the $50,000,000 note bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie, he said: "Mrs. Chadwick called me to her house. I think it was March 5, 1903, and said she wished to intrust me with some securities. She said she had been advised to place them in possession of a third party and she wanted me to take care of them."

This was the package which was opened last Friday night in the presence of Mr. Reynolds and Attorney Stern by Andrew Squire. The package was produced in court, and Mr. Reynolds identified the Carnegie note, the mortgage deed and the copies of an alleged trust agreement.

Continuing, the witness said: "She then handed me a paper to sign." This paper witness did not have with him, but as near as he could remember, it read: "I certify that I hold in trust for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick securities and a note for $5,000,000." Mr. Reynolds would not swear to the wording, but it was to that effect.

The note was not indorsed, but he had no doubt that the alleged maker of the note was back of the woman. The contents of the package were identified partly by Mr. Reynolds, and at the request of the examining counsel he marked each paper as an exhibit. The $5,000,000 note was marked exhibit "A," and this is the first time it has been seen outside of the numerous lawyers interested in the case.

* * *

Were Not Steel Bonds.

Asked as to the transactions subsequent to 1903, Mr. Reynolds said: "There is one, it is a little banking secret, but I'm willing to tell all. She came to me, I think it was in 1904, and said she had $12,000 in paper payable at the Prudential Trust Company. If I would let her have the money she would put up United States Steel bonds in the morning as collateral. I consulted my committee and with their consent I loaned her the money. The next day she brought a package which she said contained $200,000 in United States Steel bonds and a $250,000 certificate which I was to hold in trust for her under the same conditions as the previous package. I held these until a month ago, when in the presence of several gentlemen they were opened. It was about the time Mr. Newton began his suit. They contained bonds all right, but they were not Steel bonds."

When asked what they were, Mr. Reynolds said, "There were five $1,000 bonds of the Home Telegraph Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and six certificates of the Buckeye Fish Company."

* * *

Needed a Stronger Vault.

Just before he was appointed custodian of this last package Mr. Reynolds said Mrs. Chadwick came to the bank one afternoon with a package she said contained Steel bonds. "There was as many as you could carry in your two arms," he said. "She left them in the vault and when she returned from Europe she took them away saying she had been advised to put such a vast amount of valuable paper in a better vault."

Mr. Reynolds understood she was to take them to New York or Pittsburg.

At one time he said she made a written statement to his committee that she had over two millions in bonds in the safety deposit vault in the Wade Park Bank.

Repeated efforts on Mr. Reynolds' part to close up the dealings with Mrs. Chadwick met with excuse and delay. He was put off time after time, yet did not lose confidence. He detailed one instance, on May 11, 1904, when he went to New York expecting to settle the entire affair. Mrs. Chadwick was in consultation with a number of lawyers and after waiting two days returned to Cleveland without seeing her.

* * *

Eyes Opened a Week Ago.

He had read the trust agreement, but had never seen the signature. Mrs. Chadwick had told him the original was in the package he held. He confidently believed everything would be paid up to a week ago, and had no suspicion of anything wrong until a few days before Mr. Newton brought his suit. Then his attorney, Mr. Carver, of Boston, called at the Wade Park Bank and said he understood he held some Steel securities of Mrs. Chadwick's and showed him a paper assigning all her right and title in Reynolds' holdings.

Several notes of $10,000 each, payable to Dr. Chadwick, had been taken up by Mr. Reynolds. He declared they were payable out of any moneys that might have been on credit to Mrs. Chadwick in the First National Bank of Cleveland on August 20. Some of these were paid and in February or March, 1904, money was placed to her credit in this bank. Mr. Reynolds thought money came from the East to pay all these, and felt assured that what he held was all right.

He was further assured when Judge Olcott, of New York, came to Cleveland and was introduced to him over the telephone by Mrs. Chadwick. Judge Olcott assured him that he would relieve Mrs. Chadwick from her unenviable position. He knew Judge Olcott was here because he was assured by a check for $1,500 signed by Judge Olcott he received the next day.

* * *

"Pulled Wool" Over His Eyes.

He last saw her November 10. She desired to go East and had no money. He cashed a check on the Lincoln Trust Company of New York. It was returned marked "Account closed." He took it out of the Wade Park Bank, paid it and has it in his possession. He brought the Newton debt to her attention and advised her to go East and raise the money and settle the whole affair, and he thought she went East to see Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Reynolds came away from New York, he said, because he did not have money enough to stay there two hours. "She had fooled me, and many men smarter than me. She has pulled the wool over everybody's eyes." Then with a faint smile as though the humor appealed to him despite his troubles, he said: "Once she wrote to me to ask if I needed help because of the run on the bank."

* * *

Sent For Another $15,000.

Still another incident was detailed by the witness. "When Mrs. Chadwick was in Europe," he said, "she wrote that Dr. Chadwick was in the hospital seriously ill, the daughter was ill and she was in sore distress. Emil came home to save expenses and here he was taken with typhoid fever. She cabled me that she had no money, and I sent her $15,000. The shock of Emil's illness made her seriously ill, and when she arrived here she was thought to be dying. She then told me where, if anything happened to her I would find a letter to Mr. Carnegie and he would settle all her indebtedness."

Witness had seen no other notes, but had seen a check which was sent to his house when she was ill. It was for $60,000 and had Andrew Carnegie's name signed to it. Whether any money was ever procured on it he did not know.

As to the value of Mrs. Chadwick's household fittings, Mr. Reynolds thought they might be worth $200,000. He said he took a chattel mortgage about two years ago, but had never recorded it.

This concluded the examination of Mr. Reynolds and the hearing was put over until Saturday for the presence of further witnesses. These, it is understood, are Mrs. Chadwick and her son, Emil. If they are not in this city by that time the examination will be put over still further.

* * *

Others May Be Indicted.

Prosecutor Keeler, after the indictment against Mrs. Chadwick had been returned, announced the hope of securing indictments against other persons who have been concerned in the affair. The grand jury will resume consideration of the Chadwick case at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

When the jury met this morning the first witness to give testimony was Receiver Robert Lyon, of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin. He, with Cashier A. B. Spear of that bank, and C. T. K. Whitney, son of one of the stockholders in the bank, had been summoned from Oberlin. President Beckwith, of the same bank, who had been expected to appear, was unable to be present. It is understood that the confession he made concerning his connection with the Chadwick affair

(Concluded On 2d Page, 4th Column.)

MARKED

Man Long Before Death Was James Marcum,

DECLARED ATTORNEY BYRD

IN OPENING STATEMENT IN BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED.

Charges There Was Ample Motive For the Killing By Defendant's Emissaries.

GENERAL DENIAL BY DEFENSE.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The decks are cleared for action in the big Marcum damage suit. The jury has been selected, the opening statements of counsel have been made on both sides, and the taking of testimony will begin in the morning. Attorney A. Floyd Byrd, for the plaintiff, occupied the forenoon session of court and John M. Stevenson, for the defense, all the afternoon.

The statement of Mr. Byrd as to what the plaintiff expected to prove was the most terrible arraignment ever heard here. It was delivered in a calm, even voice with no signs of passion or anger, but as he noted the testimony of one witness after another without naming them, and the various times and circumstances when efforts were made to procure the murder of Marcum it was evident that he had most thoroughly prepared his case and was familiar with every detail of the ground covered in the plaintiff's sweeping charges.

* * *

Severe Arraignment.

In his opening statement Byrd asserted that years before the killing of Marcum the defendants had tried to procure his assassination; that on one occasion the defendants gave Mose Feltner and another man guns to kill Marcum, who was in the courthouse; that Curt Jett and Tom White were on the other side of the courthouse watching, but for some cause Marcum was not killed then. He detailed the alleged lying-in wait of their emissaries in a rock quarry near Marcum's home to kill Marcum as he set forth on an expected journey; that one time Marcum was saved from death because he had his baby in his arms and the assassin would not shoot, and one of the defendants upbraided the assassin for want of nerve and said he should have fired if it had wrapped the entrails of the brat around its father's neck. He said that Full French offered a man a pair of mules to kill Marcum, and recited other instances in which he alleged he would prove conspiracy.

* * *

Motive For the Killing.

He asserted that there was ample motive for the killing of Marcum by emissaries of the defendants; that for many years Marcum had stood in the way of the defendant's political ambitions and had been a successful attorney against them; that prior to the killing of Marcum he had been indicted for criminal libel in Breathitt county for certain statements published in a city daily; that Marcum secured a change of venue to Magoffin county and the case was to have been tried about May 12, 1903; that Marcum was prepared to prove the truth of the alleged libelous statements; that it was necessary to have him killed before he did so, and that he was slain on May 4. Byrd declared that French hated Marcum, as Marcum had prosecuted him on an indictment for participation in a murder in one of the mountain counties.

* * *

Plan of Defense.

The plan of defense, as seemingly outlined in the presentation of the case for the defense by John M. Stevenson, is a general and specific denial of any conspiracy or of any participation in such conspiracy, if one existed. He claimed that many of the witnesses which the plaintiffs expected to produce were disreputable persons whose testimony was not to be believed and called attention to the high esteem in which the defendants are held as is evidenced by the positions they hold and have held. He said James Hargis was elected and re-elected County Judge and chairman of the Tenth District Democratic Committee; Alex. Hargis has been State Senator; Ed Callahan has been Sheriff and French has held a high place in commercial circles.

Ruck Cottongame, one of the witnesses who, Mrs. Marcum claimed, was spirited away Tuesday night, was arrested in Richmond by Sheriff McCord and is now at the home of Mrs. Marcum in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff. Some months ago he was shot from ambush, a bullet penetrating each shoulder. He says D. Y. Combs did the shooting. On Tuesday Combs was here and Cottongame alleges he was told that Combs was hunting for him with a shotgun. Cottongame says he was frightened and left, going to Cincinnati and afterward to Hamilton, O.

Mose Feltner and Sam Fields were with him, and he says he left them at Hamilton. Mrs. Marcum says she believes they will return in time to testify at the present trial.

LOWEST MARK REACHED IN FORTY-TWO YEARS.

Remarkable Stage of the Ohio River For the Month of December.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The Ohio river at this point is now lower than in any December in forty-two years, and according to Weather Observer Bassler the conditions are not likely soon to improve, so that the coal situation is becoming daily more acute. Shortage of coal cars is said to be delaying shipments by rail, which would under any circumstances be insufficient to supply local demands, and several leading coal men to-day expressed a fear that a coal famine was imminent. No coal has been received by river for several months, the usual November rise having failed to materialize this season. The early freezing of the river at upper points and the prospect of still lower water here have caused much apprehension among river men who say this winter will probably be the worst ever known on the river.

LABOR UNIONS OPPOSE FUNERALS ON SUNDAY.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The effort of union labor organizations to abolish the custom of Sunday funerals was today formally indorsed by the Evangelical Alliance, representing the Protestant ministers of Cincinnati. The proposition came before the alliance in the shape of a communication from the Cab Drivers' Union, in which it was declared that the object sought was to give about 400 drivers, who now work on Sunday, a day of rest and companionship with their families. Resolutions indorsing the proposition were at once adopted. The next appeal of the cab drivers will be to the owners and managers of cemeteries, who will be asked to refuse to permit burials on Sundays.

TWO IOWA POST-OFFICE ROBBERS ARE CAPTURED.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 12.—Robbers entered the post-office at Reinbeck, Ia., during the night and got away with $2,500. The posse pursued the robbers upon a handcar, and, when six miles out, ran onto two of them. A series of shots were exchanged between the robbers and the officers. Finally one of the robbers surrendered. Thirteen hundred dollars were found upon his person. He gave his name as James Roach and claimed to be a railroad man. His companion was captured at Beman, two miles further on, by the Town Marshal. All trace of the third robber has been lost.

HUMAN SKELETON

OFFERED TO SHOW THE COURSE OF THE BULLET.

THAT KILLED "CAESAR" YOUNG

Justice Davis' Rebukes a Paper For Publishing Interviews With Jurors' Wives.

New York, Dec. 12.—A headless human skeleton, dorsal vertebrae and ribs, played an important part in the trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of "Caesar" Young to-day. The grewsome exhibits were made use of in the examination of Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, the Coroner's physician, who performed the autopsy on Young's body. Miss Patterson's counsel protested at the use of the skeleton, asserting that it did not compare correctly with the structure of the dead man's body, but his objections were overruled.

The skeleton was used to decide the course of the bullet after it entered Young's body. The prosecution contended that it had gone straight to the spine, which, the State's lawyers believed, proved that Young did not kill himself.

Assuming that Young, with the pistol in his right hand, had crossed it over to his chest and shot into his left side, the prosecution contended that the bullet would have traveled to the left. The fact that it flew straight inward to the spine was advanced as proving that the wound was not self-inflicted. Dr. O'Hanlon was positive that the bullet had taken a straight course to the right.

Lawyer Levy, for the defense, tried to gain an admission that the muscular covering of the ribs at the point of entrance of the bullet may have deflected its course, but Dr. O'Hanlon declared that there had been no deflection until the bullet struck the spine.

When Mr. Levy asked Dr. O'Hanlon if he had not at first declared the case to be a suicide the Prosecutor objected, and the objection was sustained.

Dr. O'Hanlon testified that he had found powder marks on Young's fingers. His testimony as to the course of the bullet was corroborated by Dr. Rigims, of the Hudson-street Hospital.

William Stemm testified that the driver of the cab lifted the trap and looked in after the shot was fired.

Justice Davis said from the bench that a gross impropriety had been committed by a newspaper in publishing what purported to be the views of the wives of the jurors concerning the case. He cautioned the jurors not to discuss the testimony, even in their own families.

A YEAR IN JAIL

AND FINES OF $1,000 EACH FOR TWO ELECTION JUDGES.

Chief Justice Severely Rebukes the Defendants For Their Bravado In Court.

Denver, Col., Dec. 12.—In the Supreme Court to-day, in the election fraud cases, Martin L. Devanney and Thomas Culp, Democratic judges, were sentenced to serve one year in jail and to pay a fine of $1,000 each. James Riley, a third judge, who was appointed by Devanney and Culp in the absence of the Republican judge, has disappeared.

The reports of the two handwriting experts representing the Republican and Democratic parties on the contents of the ballot box from Precinct 10 of Ward 7, which was opened last Saturday, were submitted. There were found in the box 452 ballots, of which 361 were Democratic and sixty-two Republican. The experts agreed that 244 Democratic ballots had been written by fourteen persons and 176 of these by one person. They also agreed that eighteen ballots had been written by four persons. M. M. Hamma, Republican expert, reported that 211 Democratic ballots were differently folded than these regularly voted, and it is inferred that they were "stuffed" in the box after the polls closed.

The case was submitted without argument and the court immediately passed sentence upon Devanney and Culp.

In sentencing the two defendants Chief Justice Gabbert administered a severe rebuke to them for their bravado and apparent unconcern.

SON OF THE REV. NOURSE DIES IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Charles, the two-year-old son of the Rev. Charles Logan Nourse, who came here a few weeks ago from Louisville, died this morning as a result of scalds received Saturday night. The child in its play turned over a large kettle of boiling water, and was scalded from head to foot. It lingered in terrible agony until to-day. A short funeral service was held at the home, in which every Presbyterian minister in the city participated. The child will be buried at Hopkinsville, Ky.

HEAVY GUNS

Trained On the Interior of the Fortress.

ARSENAL IS SET ON FIRE

BY JAPANESE BOMBARDMENT AT PORT ARTHUR.

MANY BATTLESHIPS DISABLED

And There Seems To Be No Further Necessity of Battering the Russian Fleet.

TOWN DAMAGED BY SHELLS.

Tokio, Dec. 12.—Dispatches received to-day from the Japanese army besieging Port Arthur report that the interior of the fortress was bombarded with heavy guns yesterday, seriously damaging the battleship Poltava, the transport Amur and the wireless telegraph station at the foot of Golden Hill, and that the arsenal was set on fire.

The commander of the Japanese naval land battery, reporting to-day, says:

"Four Russian battleships, two cruisers, one gunboat and one torpedo storeship lying in Port Arthur harbor are completely disabled. There is no further necessity of bombarding the Russian naval force.

"Are now engaging shelling the town of Port Arthur, which is being heavily damaged."

* * *

The Manchurian Campaign.

A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese army in Manchuria says:

"At 2 o'clock in the morning of December 11 a body of the enemy's infantry attacked Peitaiozu, but at dawn was completely repulsed northward.

"In the afternoon of December 11 the enemy's artillery fire, holding a position west of Manpao mountain, opened a cannonade against Yaotun and Tangshihapaotzu, and the enemy's artillery posted west of Da mountain shelled Putsaowa. Neither caused damage. Mamacheih, on the right bank of the Hun river, was attacked by the enemy's cavalry. The Russians were driven westward, losing a number of men. The Japanese sustained no casualities."

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The authorities have no late news from Port Arthur, and like the public, are compelled to depend on information furnished by the Japanese. There is an inclination to accept those reports with a good deal of allowance.

No Fighting of Importance.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The general staff has no information confirmatory of the foreign report of a Japanese advance beyond Mukden. According to the official reports no fighting on a large scale is in progress or imminent. On the contrary the situation is practically unchanged.

ST. PETERSBURG ENJOYS A DAY OF QUIETUDE.

Revolutionary Element Is Planning Another Demonstration At Sasoneff's Trial.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—St. Petersburg has resumed its wonted quiet after the excitement of yesterday. The papers without comment print only a brief official account of the demonstration in front of the Kazan Cathedral. Nevertheless, they are full of articles breathing demands for reform, the Russ especially declaring that there can be no retreat, and openly advocating a parliamentary system, in which the upper house shall consist of members of the Senate, Council of the Empire and the Council of Ministers, and the lower house of elected representatives of the Zemstvos. Proclamations have been issued calling for a demonstration outside the law courts at the opening of the trial of Sasoneff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior von Plehve. The demonstrators have been instructed to come armed.

Demonstrations of an unimportant character are reported from Moscow, Ekatepinoslav and Rigar.

VARDAMAN TAKE ISSUE WITH JOHN S. WILLIAMS.

Declares That the South Ought To Tell the Truth On the Negro Question.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—In an address of welcome at the opening of the Mississippi Corn and Cotton Carnival to-day, Gov. Vardaman left his subject and delivered a sensational utterance on the negro question, in which he flatly contradicted the statement made in the address of John Sharp Williams at Spartanburg, that no person is barred from suffrage in Mississippi on account of color.

"I tell you what we ought to do; we ought to make up our minds right now, honestly and faithfully, to tell the truth about the situation here at home. We ought to tell it to the world, and instead of going to the Congress of the United States and saying that there is no distinction made in Mississippi because of color or previous conditions of servitude, tell the truth about it, and say this: 'We tried for many years to live in Mississippi and share sovereignty and dominion with the negro; we saw our institutions crumbling and we saw the public funds squandered; we saw the civilization that our forefathers had fought for passing away, and the law of self-preservation being the first law, we observed it. We rose in the majesty of the highest type of Anglo-Saxon manhood and took the reins of Government out of the hands of the carpet-bagger and the negro, and, so help me God, from now on we will never share any sovereignty or dominion with him again.'"

PAUL MORTON TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET.

At President's Earnest Request He Will Continue As Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt announced to-day that Secretary Morton, at his earnest request, had consented to remain in the Cabinet after March 4, as Secretary of the Navy.

When Secretary Morton resigned the vice presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe last summer to accept the navy portfolio, he was unable to promise the President that he could remain in the Cabinet longer than next March. The President is anxious that Mr. Morton remain in the Cabinet at least long enough to complete a number of reforms in the navy which he has in mind, and also to assist in the solution of important problems outside his own department.

EXTRA SESSION

OF LEGISLATION TO CONSIDER CAPITOL SITE.

SEEMS NOT ALL IMPROBABLE.

Personal Inspection Made of Several Sites By Members of the Capitol Commission.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Four of the five members of the State Capitol Commission have expressed themselves in a recent session of that body as against the erection of the new million-dollar building on the site of the old structure, and three of the number are said to be favorable to the calling of an extra Legislative session to authorize another site. No direct vote as to whether an extra session shall be held has ever been had in the commission, according to one of its members, and no intimation is given as to the cause of delay in the matter or when such vote will be had and the matter disposed of. The failure of the commission to act is generally taken here to mean that there will be an extra session and that it will be called about the middle of January next. The postponement of action as to an extra session has not up to this time delayed the work placed in the hands of the commission by the last General Assembly. Architect Andrews has told the commissioners that he will not have his specifications ready for the contractor to submit bids until the first of March next, and it is likely that an official notice to contractors regarding this matter will shortly be issued by the commission, giving information as to when the plans can be seen.

Within the last few days Gov. Beckham and two members of the commission have visited and made a personal inspection of the several sites about Frankfort which have been offered to the commission, which has been strong evidence in the eyes of the local people that there is to be an extra session. The Governor has stated that in the event of an extra session of the Assembly he will not recommend any particular site to the members, but leave it entirely in their discretion to select a site, or place the selection of it in the commission. It is generally thought, however, that the legislators could the more readily and easily dispose of the question of site by leaving it in the hands of the commissioners.

The commission has not held a full board session for several days and none has been called by the Governor, who has authority in the matter.

ZION CITY PAYS LAST OF ITS LARGE DEBT.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Zion City has paid the final installment on the big debt which a year ago involved it in sensational bankruptcy proceedings and threatened to wreck the gigantic enterprise established by John Alexander Dowie. Checks were sent out to-day by Deacon C. J. Barnard, head of the financial department of Zion, in payment of the final 40 per cent., approximately $140,000, of the original indebtedness of more than $400,000.

WILL CONTEST SEAT OF KALANIANTOLE.

Honolulu, Dec. 12.—To the Federal grand jury, now investigating charges of irregularity in the last election, Col. Curtis F. Taukea, a prominent Home Ruler, said to-day that it was his intention to go to Washington for the purpose of contesting the seating of Prince Jonah Kalaniantole, who was re-elected Delegate to Congress by a majority of 2,000 over the combined vote of his opponents, on the grounds of fraud and intimidation of voters.

H. Lamar Monarch Bankrupt.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—H. Lamar Monarch, formerly in the wholesale whisky business in Cincinnati, now of Oak Grove, Christian county, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court here to-day. His liabilities amount to $16,220 and his assets to only $625, all of which he claims as exempt. His largest creditor is the W. V. Monarch Company, a defunct corporation, which had its place of business in Cincinnati. He owes it $12,000. Mr. Monarch is a son-in-law of the late James A. McKenzie, and is a son of M. V. Monarch, of this city.

Fire At Oolitic.

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Oolitic, the John R. Walsh quarry town. Nine buildings were destroyed, the following being among the number: The Oolitic News office, Dobbins Bros. of Louisville, dry goods and groceries; Will Levi, of Cincinnati, clothing store; Jack Bridwell, feed store and baker shop; Moses' saloon and three other buildings. The fire started from a bursting lamp in a feed store.

Negro Shoots Two Men.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mose Cross, a negro miner, shot Jim Ezell and Alva Stokes, white miners, at Morton's Gap to-night. Cross shot entirely through the body of Ezell and the ball struck Stokes severely wounding him. It is thought both men will recover. Cross was arrested and brought here.

Rear Admiral Auston Dead.

New York, Dec. 12.—Rear Admiral Ralph Auston, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in Brooklyn to-day of a complication of diseases, after an illness of two years.

TO CENTER

Its Plug Industry In Louisville.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. PLAN

MOVES PAUL BROWN WORKS FROM ST. LOUIS.

CONSOLIDATE WITH NATIONAL

To Employ 800 Additional Operatives In Manufacturing St. Louis Concern's Brands.

REDEEMS AN OLD PROMISE.

The first of the final steps to make Louisville the center of the American Tobacco Company's plug manufacturing industry has been taken in the removal of the Paul Brown Tobacco Works of St. Louis to Louisville. This was announced yesterday by R. K. Smith, vice president of the American Tobacco Company and formerly resident director for the company in Kentucky. Mr. Smith came on from New York to arrange for the transfer of the business which is of very considerable proportions.

This change in the policy of the American Tobacco Company is made in pursuance of a plan long in contemplation and as a realization of the representation made at the last session of the Kentucky Legislature one years ago. At the meeting of the Legislature two years before the last session a law was passed taxing all manufacturers of tobacco in Kentucky and compelling each manufacturer to make a monthly statement of the business done on the basis for this tax. When this law was passed Mr. Smith and other representatives of the Continental Tobacco Company, which was then the name of the company manufacturing plug, said that their company had already planned to make Louisville the center of its manufacturing plants and to do this had proposed to close down a number of factories in other cities and bring them to Louisville.

* * *

Tax Changed Plans.

The tax which was assessed against the manufacturers made it necessary for the Continental company to change its plans and to continue the manufacture of tobacco as it had been doing for years past. During the two years that the law was in force, the Continental Tobacco Company paid the tax without question, but, at the last session of the Legislature, this company, together with other companies in the State, went to Frankfort and asked that the law be repealed. It was shown that the revenues derived from the manufacture of tobacco did not realize the hopes of those who had framed the bill, and it was also promised by the Continental Tobacco Company that if the law were repealed it would carry out the plans it had in contemplation when the law first went into effect. Those members on the floor who favored the repeal of the law, and who spoke by authority of Mr. Smith, reiterated the promises made by Mr. Smith and the law was repealed, although the charge was made that this promise was made simply to influence the votes of the legislators.

* * *

Paul Brown Plant the First.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, the Continental Tobacco Company through its successor, the American Tobacco Company, began to make arrangements for some of these transfers to Louisville, and the first of these is the Paul Brown plant, of St. Louis.

After January 1 the brands made by the Paul Brown factory in St. Louis will be manufactured at the National Tobacco Works in this city. This means the employment of 800 additional men at the National, which has been running for some years at half its capacity.

* * *

Old St. Louis Plant.

For over twenty years the Paul Brown plant has been operating in St. Louis, somewhat at a disadvantage, since nearly all the tobacco used was bought in Kentucky. The business was built up until at this time 10,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco are produced annually. Nearly all of this product goes to a territory which is equally as far from Louisville as from St. Louis, and with the plant in operation here, a considerable saving will be effected in the time and expense of procuring the tobacco to be used.

The National Tobacco Works will afford ample space for accomodation for the Brown plant. Assistant Manufacturer Bradley, of St. Louis, is already in Louisville, and other heads of the various departments are expected within two weeks.

It is intended to bring about twelve of the managers and foremen from the St. Louis concern and to procure the labor in this city. Mr. Smith could not say exactly when the Brown plant would be in complete working order in Louisville, but it was his opinion that this would be accomplished soon after the first of the year. The National Tobacco Works are located at Eighteenth street and Broadway.

WAITING

For the Next Congress To Rally Around Him.

ROOSEVELT BIDING HIS TIME.

CAN DEPEND UPON HAVING HIS OWN WAY THEN.

THIS SESSION'S URGENT BILLS

Washington, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt is quoted as saying to-day that he would like the present session to pass a bill along the lines of his Interstate Commerce recommendations. He probably believes, however, that there is no chance for such legislation, hence his message to Congress will deal more vigorously than ever with the question when the next session meets.

In the next Congress, it is stated to-day, the President will have a great deal better chance to secure legislation than he has at present. This is especially true in the House. The next House starts with a smashing big Republican majority. The big excess is due to Roosevelt himself. The Roosevelt landslide carried in many a Republican Congressman, and most of the new Republican Congressmen know it. "You will find these men," said a Western Republican member to-day, "heart and soul with Roosevelt in anything he may undertake, especially if it seems to be advocacy of a great public demand. There is no question that railroad rates is a burning issue in the Middle West, and these new representatives will come in aware of that fact."

"But there is still the Senate," was suggested. "Yes, there is still the Senate," was the admission.

* * *

Swayne Case May Go Over.

The Belknap impeachment proceedings occupied about six weeks of the time of the Senate. The officer who is impeached is usually given through his counsel such time as he desires within reason for defense; therefore, this being the short session, there is every indication that the Senate will not act upon the impeachment of Judge Swayne, which will be recommended by the House to-morrow. The recommendation can, however, lie over until the next Congress without losing its status. The Senate is a continuous body, and while the question has never come directly before the body, it is the opinion that next winter, or for that matter, five years from now, could legally serve just as well for the impeachment.

The House Committee's unanimous report against Swayne could have hardly been otherwise, and the reported plans of the Senate leaders to postpone the case until the next session, or, perhaps for always, is resulting in considerable criticism.

* * *

Favors Tariff Revision.

David M. Good, president of the Geiser Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, one of the largest threshing machine factories in the country, who has just returned from an extensive tour in Europe, said to-day:

"I have seen and heard enough to fully convince me that the sooner the Dingley Tariff Bill is adjusted to meet the requirements of the American manufacturers in the world's market, the better. I have not met a single American manufacturer within the past year who is not in favor of the revision of the present tariff, and I have met hundreds of them.

"I believe that American manufacturers and American workmen will be immensely benefited by a reduction in the present tariff schedule, especially on raw materials. We are building more machinery than the American markets require, and we must go into foreign markets to dispose of the surplus product, and we must be in a position to go there with attractive prices."

* * *

Urgent Bills.

While little besides the regular appropriation bills can go through at this session, the Republican leaders have decided to urge the passage of the following bills, which may become law before adjournment:

The Philippine Civil Government Bill, amendments to the steamboat inspection laws, Alaska legislation and the transfer of the forestry work of the Department of the Interior to the Agricultural Department. Strong efforts will be made to pass a pure food law, but conflicting interests are likely to result in postponement. Secretary Taft is also anxious that the tariff duties between the United States and the Philippines be reduced, but the sentiment among the leaders seems to allow the matter to go over until the next session.

* * *

Government Control Favored.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced in the House a bill embodying the suggestions of the President in his message. The insurance subject has caused a good deal of comment in local insurance circles, and Federal supervision is strongly supported.

"Under Federal supervision," said a member to-day, "the insurance business would be benefited in every respect. You have no idea how the insurance companies who do interstate business are held up. I know a firm that does business in thirty-one States. Now, before the first of January we must prepare thirty-one different reports for the State Insurance Commissioners, and as they differ in so many respects this compilation is no small job. Government control would benefit the business as well as better protect all. Under the charge of the Department of Commerce the situation would be systematized and we would not have to work under different restrictions in different States."

* * *

To Fight the Boll Weevil.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has strongly recommended to Congress that an additional appropriation of $235,000 be placed in the agricultural appropriation bill, to be used in exterminating the boll weevil. The Secretary says that appropriations heretofore made have resulted in valuable information being gained by the department on the subject. He believes that continued experiments will result in the finding of a method which will do away with the pest.

* * *

Deficit Over $8,000,000.

The difference between the receipts and expenditures in the Post-office Department for the year is over $8,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger. The only wonder is that, considering the grafting that has been going on in that department, the deficiency was not $80,000,000.

* * *

Two Kentuckians Reimbursed.

W. L. McCann, of Louisville, and Thomas Cahill, of Morgan, have been allowed $135 each for property unlawfully taken from them by Union soldiers after the Civil War. The claimants were represented by Col. C. C. Calhoun.

* * *

National Bank For Manchester.

The application of D. L. Walker, J. H. White, W. W. Rawlings, I. S. Manning and S. W. Manning to organize the First National Bank of Manchester, Ky., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the Controller of the Currency.

* * *

Tennessee Rural Carriers.

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows for Tennessee routes: Darden, Route 1, D. T. Reeves, carrier; Dave Reeves, substitute. Newbern, Route 6, Thomas Pace, carrier; J. L. Scobey, substitute.

MR. WRIGHT'S SUCCESSOR.

Charles P. Neill Is Nominated For Commissioner of Labor.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture—Willett M. Hays, Minnesota.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico—Ira A. Abbott, of Massachusetts.

Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps—Clifford P. Meyer, Louisana; Franklin B. Garrett, Louisiana; Calvin B. Matthews, Tennessee.

Commissioner of Labor—Charles P. Neill, District of Columbia.

Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of San Juan, Porto Rico—Graham L. Rice, Wisconsin.

Willett M. Hays, nominated to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, lives at Minneapolis, and is connected with the Minnesota State Agricultural College. He is about forty-two years of age, and has had a thorough scientific agricultural training.

Charles P. Neill, nominated to succeed Carroll D. Wright as Commissioner of Labor, was Assistant Recorder of the commission which investigated the anthracite coal strike two years ago. He is a member of the faculty of the Catholic University, and has been a member of the Board of Charities of this city since its organization in 1900.

MR. BLACKBURN PROTESTS

Vainly Against the Confirmation of Gen. Albert L. Mills.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day, which was devoted entirely to the confirmation of presidential nominations, Senator Blackburn criticised the appointment of Gen. Albert L. Mills as Brigadier-General, saying that this officer had not performed service warranting his promotion over so many deserving officers. Mills was confirmed.

The Senate confirmed a large number of nominations, including Benjamin H. Ridgely, of Kentucky, Consul General at Barcelona, Spain, and the following postmasters:

Kentucky—Thomas C. Taylor, Campbellsville; Daniel O'Riley, Leitchfield; J. W. Shields, Williamstown; John M. Bowling, Pikeville.

Indiana—Mary Ann Ross, East Chicago; Jonas Grossnickle, North Manchester; Charles E. Hillstrom, Chesterton; James O. Murray, Parker; Solomon C. Dickey, Winona Lake.

Rough Riders As Guard of Honor.

Washington, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt's guard of honor in the inaugural parade on the 4th of March next will be a squadron of picked men from his old regiment of Rough Riders. Col. A. O. Brodie, Governor of New Mexico, and Maj. W. H. Lewellyn, formerly of the Rough Riders, took lunch with the President to-day, and arrangements for the guard of honor were made.

A Bill To Raise Salaries.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill to fix presidential and congressional salaries. It proposes to raise the salaries of the President to $100,000 a year, the Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives to $20,000 each and each Senator, Representative and Delegate to $10,000. It is provided that the bill shall take effect March 4, 1909.

MY BATH ROBES ARE REAL ARISTOCRATS TRUE TO THEIR *COLORS*— AND MY SYSTEM.



"The Clothes-logist"

MY MARK

MY SYSTEM FORBIDS HIGH PRICES.

(My booklet) "Clothes-ology" used externally regulates your style of dress. Write me for it, care of

ROSENWALD & WEIL, CHICAGO.

DROPS PIPE

And Burns To Unrecognizable Mass.

MRS. ALBERT DAVIS' FATE.

GOES TO SLEEP SMOKING, SON LYING NEAR.

NO CHANCE TO RESCUE HER.

Ignited by the coals from a pipe which she lit just before falling to sleep in a chair, Mrs. Albert Davis' clothing caught fire at 8 o'clock last night and she was burned to death before she awakened sufficiently to extinguish the flames or scream for aid. Mrs. Davis lived at 941 Fulton street, and her fifteen-year-old son, William Davis, was asleep in the room in which she met her death and awoke shortly after the flames had burned out, leaving his mother a charred and almost unrecognizable mass.

Other than her son, all of Mrs. Davis' family left home at 7 o'clock last night. Wearied from a day of labor, the son stretched himself on a couch in the room and prepared for a short nap before retiring. During his preparations his mother spent her time clearing away the remains of the evening meal and arranging the room. Preparations were made for the breakfast to have been served this morning and Mrs. Davis brought out her pipe to take her smoke, which has been her habit before going to bed for several years.

* * *

Son Found Body.

Drawing an easy chair into a corner near the fire, she filled the pipe and lit it from the grate. At this juncture her son sank into slumber to awaken half an hour later to find his mother's lifeless body on the floor not twenty feet from where he lay. Her pipe lay near her charred form, still burning from a tiny coal.

No theory can be given for Mrs. Davis' death except that she went to sleep soon after she lit her pipe, and, dropping it from her lips, the coals were spilled in her lap. So heavy were her slumbers that she evidently did not awake until her clothing was practically consumed, as she was found only a few feet from her chair and the position of her body gave no signs of a struggle.

After finding his mother dead young Davis hurriedly summoned his father, who is employed in the Louisville Paint Company's saw mill, which is near the home. A physician was hastily called, but life had been extinct for some time. Coroner Kelly was called and pronounced death due to accidental burning.

* * *

Addicted To Tobacco Habit.

Mrs. Davis was fifty years of age and the mother of several children. She had lived on Fulton street for several years and had been addicted to the tobacco habit nearly all her life. The pipe which she was smoking when she dropped to sleep was an ordinary clay affair which she had used for several months.

News of the tragic death spread rapidly over the Point, and for some time the rumor was rife that murder had been committed, and such a message was sent to the First District Police station, to be supplemented a few moments later with the true facts. Mrs. Davis' husband was working in the saw mill at the time and another son is out of Louisville. Soon after the discovery of her body was made Coroner Kelly directed that it be taken to the undertaking establishment of John J. Barrett at 824 East Main street. No arrangements have been made for the funeral services.

MR. HERMANY SAYS DAMAGE IS NOT GREAT.

Repairs In Water Main Will Be Completed Quickly, He Says.

Charles Hermany, chief engineer of the Louisville Water Company, announced last night that the damage to the company by the break in the forty-eight-inch main at Breckinridge street and Beargrass creek would not be more than $200, and that the repairs would be completed within a few days. Despite this fact, a number of people who have examined the break declare it will cost much more, and that half a square of newly-laid asphalt pavement will have to be torn up and relaid to repair the damage.

Mr. Hermany declared that only a few yards of the pavement would have to be taken up. It has been rumored that the pavement had been undermined by the escaping water in such a way that it would have to be torn up in order to fill the street, but he says this is unnecessary, as the water escaped into Beargrass creek without damaging the street except at the break. Repairs are being rapidly completed.

Conger May Go To Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Unofficial announcement has been made that Mr. Conger, the American Minister to China, will be offered the American Ambassadorship to Mexico. In any event Mr. W. W. Rockhill, Chief of the Bureau of American Republics, it is said, will succeed Mr. Conger at Pekin. Gen. Powell Clayton, American Ambassador to Mexico, will retire next March.

Arbitration Treaty Signed.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States was signed to-day.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NO CLOTHES LEFT IN WHICH TO TELL THE TALE

J. T. Pressley's Plight After Being Robbed—A Friend In Need.

When J. T. Pressley, of Boston, a law student in the University of Louisville, awakened at noon yesterday in his room at 800 Eighth street, he found that he had been robbed of every stitch of clothing he owned except one vest. He had a painful headache and it was some time before he realized that his clothes were missing.

He had not sufficient clothing to make an appearance in the hall of the boarding-house, and he could not make his loss known. Having no other course he went back to bed in hope that some of his friends would call. The afternoon was well advanced when one of his fellow-students dropped in to see why he had not attended the lectures.

"I couldn't get out of the room because I had nothing to wear," said Pressley. "Get me some clothes somewhere so I can get something to eat. I must have been drugged in my sleep because I did not wake up until noon, and I have a strange feeling about the head."

His friend skirmished about the house and succeeded in getting a pair of trousers. With his night shirt, his single vest and trousers, Pressley arrayed himself so that he could sit up until reinforcements arrived.

He was robbed of three suits of clothes, three pairs of shoes, every shirt that he had, all of his underclothes, cuff buttons, stick pin and ring, overcoat, hat and $40 in money. The one vest that was left had evidently been overlooked by the thief. It was found on the floor in one corner.

Pressley is the son of a widow. His mother, he says, sends him a check for $50 each week to pay his expenses. He came to Louisville in October and has been living at 800 Eighth street since that time.

The cast was reported to the detectives. W. J. Sullivan, Chief of Detectives, said last night that Pressley was seen Sunday night leaving a saloon at Ninth and Madison streets in company with a negro woman, who accompanied him home. Pressley says he went to bed at 11:30 o'clock Sunday night.

INDICTED

(Continued from First Page.)

was read to the jurors. Several other witnesses were also examined.

* * *

Notes Dated Two Days Apart.

Mr. Whitney presented to the jury the $500,000 note with the alleged signature of Andrew Carnegie. The note is dated two days earlier than the one for $250,000, and is made payable at the National Bank of Commerce. There has been an absence of certainty as to the existence of such a note. With the possible exception of Mrs. Chadwick, Spear and Beckwith having had a glimpse of it, it has never been seen, not even by Mr. Whitney himself, until it was produced before the grand jury this afternoon. The note had been placed in an envelope, which, in turn, was in a second envelope, and the two into a third and sealed. Some dispute between Beckwith and Spear as to the ownership of the note is understood to have arisen soon after Mrs. Chadwick had presented it to the bank officials as security for money, and it was decided to put it into Whitney's possession as trustee. The latter did not know at the time that it was not genuine.

The other note for $250,000, which figured in the testimony, was made payable at Mr. Carnegie's office in New York City.

* * *

Penalty Is Twenty Years.

The maximum penalty for the offense charged in the indictment is twenty years, upon conviction.

Prosecutor Keeler has taken every possible step to secure Mrs. Chadwick's detention should she manage to secure her release on the charge pending against her now.

Upon the request of United States District Attorney Sullivan, Charles Starek, national accountant, has been sent to Cleveland by the Treasury Department, and upon his arrival will be placed in charge of the accounts of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin.

WANTS TO GO TO CLEVELAND.

Mrs. Chadwick Overwhelmed By Developments In Her Case.

New York, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was overwhelmed by the developments of her case in Cleveland today, and the statement was made by one close to her that she would probably give up the fight here and return to Cleveland to-morrow night in the custody of United States officers. She did not anticipate the double indictment which was found against her by the Cuyahoga county grand jury, after the failure of the Lorain county grand jury to find probable cause of action.

Mrs. Chadwick is of the opinion that if she must face these charges, she will be far better off in her home city of Cleveland than in New York. It is known that her counsel have strongly advised against this course of procedure, but Mrs. Chadwick insists that she be given free rein.

In case this plan is carried out, Mrs. Chadwick will notify United States Commissioner Shields to-morrow, through counsel, of her desire to waive examination and go to Cleveland without further formality. Mr. Shields will then sign the necessary papers and deliver them to United States Marshal Henkel, who will personally take the woman to Cleveland on the earliest available train.

* * *

Says She Is Innocent.

Philip Carpenter, of her counsel, when questioned to-night on the matter, said:

"I think it possible that Mrs. Chadwick may go to Cleveland to-morrow or Wednesday."

He refused to discuss the indictments found against his client in Cuyahoga county. He simply said:

"Mrs. Chadwick is not fearful of the result. She is entirely innocent of any crime."

Mr. Carpenter was shown the interview of the Associated Press with Dr. Chadwick to-day in Paris, and was asked concerning several of the features brought out, but declined to discuss the matter in any of its phases.

* * *

Carnegie Indisposed.

It was said at the residence of Andrew Carnegie to-night that he would be unable to go to Cleveland to testify in the Chadwick case, owing to illness. Mr. Carnegie is indisposed with an attack of lumbago and his physician is of the opinion that it would not be advisable for Mr. Carnegie to take the trip.

One of Mr. Carnegie's secretaries said to-night that satisfactory arrangements have been made to that end with the United States District Attorney, H. L. Burnett.

Mrs. Chadwick spent most of to-day interviewing attorneys. She saw her own counsel, Messrs. Carpenter and Powers, several times, and she also had a long talk with George Ryall, attorney for Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. Chadwick seems to be enjoying the best of health now, and she will be in good condition to meet the legal complications in Cleveland.

FRIEND WILL NOT TALK.

Silent As To Whether He Loaned Mrs. Chadwick $500,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 12.—In view of the fact that reports from Cleveland assert that Mrs. Chadwick secured a $500,000 loan in Pittsburg, and that the local press has connected James W. Friend's name with the matter, the Associated Press sought an interview with Mr. Friend, for the purpose of a statement from him. The gentleman could not be seen personally, but his secretary, W. W. Siebert, speaking for him, said:

"Mr. Friend has read the newspaper stories connecting his name with that of Mrs. Chadwick, and desires me to say that he will not discuss the matter in any phase. While appreciating the courtesy of investigating reports before publication, he does not wish to be quoted on the subject at this time."

James W. Friend is vice president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, senior partner in the firm of Friend, Hoffstott & Co., owners of the Clinton Iron Works, and prominently connected with numerous other business concerns of this city.

Identified As Madame Devere.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Charles James, widow of the late Warden James, was indirectly acquainted with Madame Devere during her incarceration in the Ohio penitentiary, and to-day declared positively that Madame Devere and Mrs. Chadwick were one and the same.

Death of Conrad Deitrich.

Conrad Deitrich, an aged German, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning, and although he had lived in Louisville ten years little is known about his history. He had no family or relatives so far as is known, and his only friend was Simon Yochim, with whom he lived at 1114 Underhill street.

Deitrich came to Louisville nearly ten years ago, and took up his residence with Mr. Yochim. He had a small amount of money, and by dint of doing light work was enabled to pay for a comfortable living. A short time ago he became ill. During his entire residence in the city he had never mentioned a relative's name, and, being of a distant nature, had made ornecticially no friends, and he persistently refused to say anything about his past life until his death. He was eighty-eight years of age, and was born in Germany.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

BODILY

Punishment Abolished In Louisville Schools.

IT CAUSES SOME DEBATE.

CHILDREN GET LITTLE OVER A WEEK HOLIDAY FOR CHRISTMAS.

OTHER RULES ARE CHANGED.

The report of the Committee on Rules occupied the attention of the Louisville School Board last night for thre hours and a suspension of the rules was necessary in order to complete the changes in the manual last night. During the evening, several exciting incidents occurred, and for a time it looked as if there would be very serious trouble between J. B. Atkinson and Phil B. Thompson. President A. H. Brachey and Dr. Bruce Lentz engaged in a sharp argument over the question of calling special meetings of the board.

The board provided for the payment of the teachers and other employes on December 23, in order that they may have their money for Christmas, and fixed the holidays. The children will be allowed but little over a week. The schools will close at the regular hour Friday, December 23, and will resume Tuesday, January 3. G. Chapman Young made a fight for an extension of the holiday, but his amendment to the resolution, offered by Mr. Thompson, was defeated by a tie vote.

* * *

Corporal Punishment Abolished.

Many of the changes made in the rules are of minor importance, but several radical changes in the government of the schools were made. Corporal punishment was abolished, and hereafter neither teachers nor principals will be permitted to chastise pupils for infringement of the rules of department, but unruly children will be sent to their parents with a note explaining the offense and suggesting proper punishment at home. The schools were redistricted, the number of pupils required to keep up the class average was reduced by five in each instance, with the exception of the kindergarten classes, the full term of the Commercial school was made two years instead of three and a set of rules to govern the engineers was inserted in the Manual.

The report was presented by Chairman Young, of the Committee on Rules, but was read section by section by Prof. E. H. Mark, the superintendent, and each section was considered separately.

* * *

Majority Can Overrule rPesident.

The first change of importance was in making a majority only necessary to overrule the president on a parliamentary question. A two-thirds vote was formerly required. The rule in regard to calling special meetings of the board was amended to read that in the absence of the president from the city four members may call on the secretary to call a meeting. The rule prohibiting the dismissal of a teacher after February 1 because of a falling off in attendance was cut out of the manual. The superintendent was given permission to close his office at 1 o'clock on Saturdays the year round instead of in the summer months only. The tuition for Male High School pupils living out of the city who go into the Manual Training department was made $120 a year, the same as is charged for the duPont Manual Training High School.

* * *

Schools Redistricted.

The schools throughout the city with the exception of the High and Normal Schools, were divided into districts, and it was ordered that in the balancing of salaries the districts will be considered instead of the individual school as heretofore. This change means that one school in a district may have more high-salaried teachers than another in the same district provided the condition of the two leads the trustees to believe such a course is best.

The amendment abolishing corporal punishment was discussed at much length. Prof. Mark, after reading the new rule, made a statement advocating the change and calling attention to the fact that many parents objected to their children being punished at school and said some one had told him that they would institute criminal proceedings against any teacher or principal who did so. He said it was not right to punish one child by whipping and another by sending him home to his parents to be punished. Mr. Atkinson said he had long favored such a rule and told of several cases where children had been unmercifully beaten by teachers.

* * *

Thompson Favored Corporal Punishment.

Mr. Thompson took the other view, and quoted from an educational paper to show that the majority of the larger cities continue to use corporal punishment, though throwing restrictions around the teachers. He said the board's rule allowing corporal punishment to be inflicted only in cases where milder methods failed, and prohibiting the confinement of pupils in closets or dark places was a just and good urle, and that it would cause trouble in many schools where some children attend who cannot be otherwise controled.

Mr. Atkinson said that the new rule would protect the teachers as well as the pupils, and called attention to the Overhill street school where not a single blow had been struck by teacher or principal in four years, and he said the principal's experiment had proved a success. Mr. Thompson offered an amendment requiring all cases of corporal punishment to be reported to the superintendent, but it was defeated by a vote of nine to four, and the rule as reported was adopted unanimously.

* * *

The New Rule.

The new rule reads:

"All teachers must aim at such discipline in their school as is practiced by a kind, judicious parent in his family; corporal punishment shall not be resorted to in any case; in no case shall resort be had to confinement in a closet or wardrobe, or to other cruel or unusual punishment as a mode of discipline. Pupils shall not be required to copy any part of any text book or write any word or sentence a great number of times as a punishment."

After approving the report of the committee, the board approved a contract for plumbing work at the new Sylvia avenue school. Nolan Bros. were awarded the work, their bid of $1,665 being the lowest received.

WHY HOME SUPPLY FAILS.

[Kansas City Journal.]

Parker, the Abilene showman, has advertised in the East for 100 pretty girls to join his street fair companies. The Reflector is offended that Parker should go East for his girls. "Abilene," it decares, "can furnish 100 pretty girls and not miss 'em at all." And Parker responds that it may be so, but that he wants girls who are not averse to wearing "long stockings."

HUSBAND

Of Mrs. Chadwick Interviewed In Paris.

SHOCKED BY DISCLOSURES.

SAYS THAT HIS WIFE DID NOT SETTLE LARGE SUM ON HIM.

TO RETURN TO UNITED STATES

Paris, Dec. 12.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, of Cleveland, O., whose wife, Cassie L. Chadwick, is held a prisoner in New York charged with frauds of a financial nature, has been living here quietly for some time, occupying quarters in a hotel in the center of Paris, but owing to the notoriety of his wife's affairs, he has observed the greatest seclusion. Dr. Chadwick was interviewed to-day and consented to talk regarding the troubles of his wife, but requested that the name of the hotel at which he is stopping be not disclosed, owing to the mortification it would occasion him.

Dr. Chadwick is somewhat beyond middle age, of slender build, and his face is very pale, giving him the appearance of an invalid, which he explains is the result of a recent serious attack of Roman fever, from which he is now slowly recovering. He has not the appearance of a person accustomed to affluent surroundings. He has a keen visage and alert and rather nervous manner. He frequently reiterates his desire to avoid attracting attention, mainly on account of his daughter, a prepossessing girl of nineteen, by his former wife, and who is accompanying him.

* * *

Experienced a Shock.

The Associated Press correspondent talked for an hour with Dr. Chadwick, going over the most important features of Mrs. Chadwick's affairs, and particularly questioning the doctor upon the principal points in the case. His answers were given slowly and with evidence of great caution. "It is most unpleasant to me," Dr. Chadwick said, "to be interviewed under the present circumstances. It was an extreme shock to me when I saw the newspaper reports concerning the case. I learn every day new features about the affair which I never knew before. I do not think it desirable to enter into details until I return to America, as there have been so many misstatements that I do not know just what are the facts and what is fiction. There is no truth in the report that Mrs. Chadwick settled a large sum on me. Do I look like a man of millions?"

Dr. Chadwick called attention to his appearance as he uttered this remark, saying: "Anyone would be able to see that I am not a man who had received millions from his wife."

Asked concerning reports that Mrs. Chadwick is in reality Lydia Devere, he answered: "The first time that I ever heard the name of Madame Devere in this connection was when I saw it recently in the papers. Only once before had I ever heard the name Devere. That was twenty-nine years ago at a post-mortem examination at which I assisted, on a woman of that name, who was said to have been a fortune teller. I only recall this from a peculiar surgical feature which the post-mortem developed."

Dr. Chadwick mentioned this as clearly showing his lack of knowledge that his wife was Lydia Devere, but he declined to discuss further the circumstances of his marriage, saying it was a matter of public record and purely personal.

Questioned upon the financial aspects of his wife's affairs, Dr. Chadwick replied:

"The financial matters in the case do not affect me in the slightest. They speak of bonds being found. I would like to know what these bonds and papers look like."

* * *

Not Acquainted With Carnegie.

The doctor was shown a publication stating that the alleged securities embraced those of several millions of dollars signed or indorsed with the name Andrew Carnegie.

"I do not know Andrew Carnegie personally, replied Dr. Chadwick.

"Does your wife know Mr. Carnegie?" the doctor was asked.

"I would rather not discuss Andrew Carnegie," said the doctor.

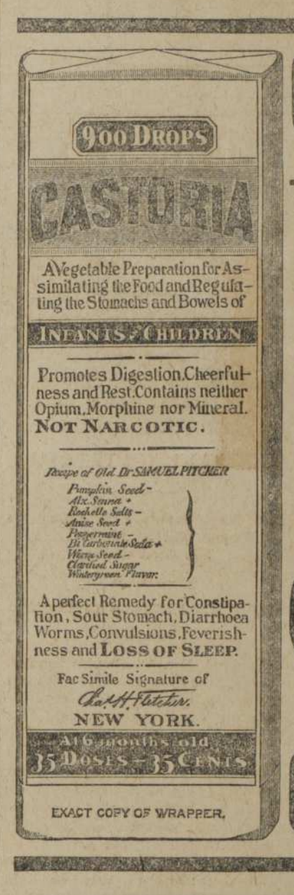
A number of questions of similar purport concerning individual financial transactions failed to elicit a specific response.

Dr. Chadwick continued:

"I would not like to harm anyone. I am very sorry to hear that Mr. Reynolds, secretary of the Park bank of Cleveland, an old and trusted friend, is in trouble. I have the profoundest respect for him and his family. I have met Mr. Beckwith, of the Citizens' Bank of Oberlin, only twice or perhaps three times. From what I saw of him I have the greatest respect for him and believe him to be an honest man. Concerning my relations with Mrs. Chadwick, I will explain them on my return to the United States. As to any real estate which she asserts she may have, that is a matter of public record, and her personal means I will not talk about. Naturally, I am taking a great interest in the case, but I have not seen any lawyers relative to my status. Although I have not yet taken any definite steps concerning sailing, I intend leaving Paris for the United States in a week or ten days."

In the course of a later interview with the Associated Press, Dr. Chadwick said he must refuse to believe that Iri Reynolds could have said that he (Dr. Chadwick) was a co-conspiritor with Mrs. Chadwick and that he was present when Reynolds gave Mrs. Chadwick the alleged trust fund receipt. The doctor asserted that statements to that effect were wholly untrue.

Being asked whether he was in communication with his wife, Dr. Chadwick refused to reply.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS WEEK Day's THE PLACE

THE TIME and

To Order Your Christmas Boxes or Baskets of the Very Best Candies Made.

626 Fourth ave.

POCAHONTAS LUMP COAL

$4.25 PER TON.

NEWMAN & FRANKEL (Ins.) 427 W. Jefferson. Both Phones 3018.

Look Backward and Forward.

BACKWARD at the money you've made and spent unwisely; FORWARD at the money you are likely to need for support in your declining years or for the many misfortunes that are likely to overtake you.

SUGGESTION.—A savings account here; bearing compound interest; which you may start with a dollar. Further particulars on request.

Ky. Title Savings Bank,

Fifth and Court Place.



ECONOMIST STAR,

The Wonderful Double HOT BLAST, Air-Tight SMOKE CONSUMING STOVE.

18 Sizes and Styles.

Sold by all dealers.

Made only by

Bridgeford & Co.

501 W. Main.

WINTER TOURS VIA Illinois Central

$59.00 TO HAVANA AND RETURN.

$29.25 TO NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN.

$30.05 TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK., AND RETURN.

Special rates to numerous other places. For descriptive matter call at

City Ticket Office

4TH AND MARKET

WEALTHY NEBRASKAN DIES IN NEW YORK.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—A dispatch was received in Omaha late to-day announcing the death in New York City of Frank Murphy of this city. Mr. Murphy was a millionaire and was rated as one of the wealthiest men in the West. He was president of the Merchants' National Bank of this city and president of the Omaha Gas Company and Omaha Street Railroad. He resided in Omaha forty-seven years. He served several terms in the State Legislature and has been prominent in Democratic politics for thirty years. He was a bachelor and lived with his sister, who is his only direct relative. Mr. Murphy left Omaha two weeks ago for New York on financial business and no intimation had been received of his illness.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

PLEASING PRESENTS

Are those that are useful, ornamental and appropriate. All of these requirements are met, and the present certain to be appreciated if you buy

FURNITURE

Buy from an exclusive furniture house, and get the advantage of largest lines and best quality.

Our Motto "A Satisfied Customer"

Is invariably lived up to, and assures you that presents purchased here will be perfect in every respect.



Both Phones 438. "Schupp & Schmidt" 421-423 W. Market.

WILLFUL

Murder Is Verdict of the Coroner's Jury

IN CASE OF JOSEPH JOUETT.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS FATHER IN HARRISON COUNTY.

YOUNG MAN LODGED IN JAIL.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Coroner R. H. Blair this afternoon rendered a verdict of willful murder, against Joseph Jouett, charged with killing his father. Young Jouett was immediately taken from the guard agreed to by the attorneys until his examining trial Friday, and placed in jail. It developed at the inquest that young Jouett shot his father thirty minutes after the fight they had in the house and that he went up stairs, secured the gun and waited for his father, who had gone to the barn. On his approach he knelt to steady himself and, taking aim, fired. The contents of the gun tore a hole in the left side as big as a saucer. The old man had no weapons of any description on his person. The sympathy of people was at first with young Jouett, but since the Coroner's inquest has been made public they have turned against young Jouett.

LOCAL OPTION IN CALHOON.

According To Decision of Circuit Judge Birkhead.

Calhoon, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—By the decision of Circuit Judge Birkhead, Calhoon is a dry town under the law. A local option election was held in Calhoon a year ago and on the face of the returns the proposition for prohibiting the sale of whisky carried by two votes. Contest was entered and the County Judge and two Magistrates were constituted an appellate board. This board declared that the real result of the election was in such doubt that no decision could be made.

An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court. The case was tried at the last September term of the court and taken under advisement, with the result of the reversal. An appeal will be taken by the whisky people to the Court of Appeals.

TO BE TRIED FOR LUNACY.

John Lieberth Charged With Killing John Lansdowne.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Judge Shaw, in the Kenton Circuit Court to-day, granted a motion of the defense for a lunacy inquest of John Lieberth, brother of Collector George Lieberth, accused of the murder of John Lansdowne last August. Judge Shaw said the attorneys for the defense made affidavit that they had been unable to hold a lucid conversation with Lieberth. They also filed an affidavit by Dr. H. H. Hoppe, of Cincinnati, that Lieberth was insane when he examined him and an affidavit of Adam Lieberth, a brother, reciting several occurrences indicating insanity. Judge Shaw held that there was a reasonable doubt of the man's sanity.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Hayden Hern Occupies a Cell With His Brother.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—Hayden Hern is in jail here charged with robbing W. R. Long, a Ninth-street saloonkeeper, of about $150. Long's store house was broken open and the money taken from the safe. Hern soon after his arrest confessed to the crime and $94 was returned to Long. Young Hern had been a clerk in the saloon. He is a brother of Mack Hern, who is under indictment charged with murder of his father, J. J. Hern, in Long's saloon last summer. The brothers are occupying the same prison cell.

SOLD FOR $16,000.

Famous Olympian Springs Property Changes Hands.

Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Attorney Thomas P. Forman, of Lexington, this afternoon purchased of George C. Gill, of Quincy, Ill., and James Lane, of this county, the 500-acre farm and hotel property, including the mineral part of the famous Olympian Springs property in this county for $16,000. Forman is said to be acting for a syndicate who will develop the property.

Delegates To Forest Congress.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Following is a list of delegates appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth of Kentucky at the American Forest Congress to be held at Washington, D. C., January 2-6, 1905: J. H. Bartlett, Middlesboro; Thomas Pickett, Maysville; M. H. Crump, Dr. George T. Wilson, Mrs. James A. Mitchell, Bowling Green; F. C. Mason, Berea; J. Stoddard Johnston, John Stites, Hunt Jones, John B. Castleman, Charles F. Grainger, E. F. Defobaugh, Mrs. Mason Maury, Louisville; D. A. Yelser, Paducah; Thomas C. Combs, Lexington; Martin Yewell, Owensboro; Jouett Henry, Hopkinsville; J. S. Darnall, Frankfort.

Talyor County Primary.

Campbellsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—The Democratic primary election passed off quietly in Taylor county, resulting in the following nominations: County Judge, J. W. Cloyd; County Clerk, S. E. Kerr; County Attorney, Ben Rice; School Superintendent, Ed Peterson; Jailer, Will Blakey; Coroner (and Acting Sheriff), Henry Collins; Surveyor, Tom Faulkner; Assessor, Norman Tucker. The incumbents defeated are: County Attorney J. T. Moss, School Superintendent Will Hall and Jailer John T. Newton.

Mrs. Anna Eads Dies.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Anna Eads, wife of Dr. D. D. Eads, one of the oldest and best known physicians of this section, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon here of consumption. She was married to Dr. Eads four years ago at Hoopston, Ill., where her remains will be taken for burial. She leaves a large estate.

Wade Skidmore Dead.

Harlan, Ky., Dec. 12.—Wade Skidmore, Superintendent of Schools of Harlan County, died at 11:30 o'clock last night, from a complication of diseases. He was about thirty-five years old and was elected to the office in 1901. The funeral will be conducted by Mt. Pleasant Lodge, 148, I. O. O. F.

Agreed On a Primary.

Elkton, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Democratic Committee of Todd county met here to-day and ordered a primary election for county offices, the date to be fixed later. A number of prospective candidates met with the committee and expressed themselves in favor of an early primary.

Officers Re-elected.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—

LEAVES SOUTHERN RAILWAY, BECOMES TREASURER OF YALE



LEE M'CLUNG.

With this afternoon, Lee McClung's service with the Southern Railway ends, and he is succeeded by R. J. McKellar, of Memphis. Mr. McKellar arrived in Louisville yesterday morning, and during the entire day was closely closeted with Mr. McClung. Matters incident to the office were discussed and to-day everything will be turned over to Mr. McKellar as the new assistant freight traffic manager. Mr. McClung leaves Louisville this afternoon for New York, proceeding at once to New Haven, Conn., where on Thursday he will assume his duties as treasurer of Yale College. He has been successful, both in business and in making friends during his residence in Louisville, and carries with him excess baggage in the way of good wishes.

No change has been made in the officers of the Green River Holiness Association at the business session held here. The Rev. B. A. Cundiff remains as president, Rev. A. A. Niles as vice president and M. F. Denton as secretary.

Cases Are Transferred.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 12.—The December term of the United States Court, which was to have convened here to-day, has been declared off. The Federal prisoners in jail here have had their cases transferred to Louisville, where they will be tried in February.

Killed By Falling Slate.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—Marion Minton, night watchman at Middlesboro Pressed Brick Works, was killed by falling slate. He had built a fire against a cliff to shield himself from the wind. While sitting there the slate gave way, killing him instantly.

Editor Barrall Ill.

Shepherdsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—J. W. Barrall, editor of the Bullitt News, is in a critical condition from poisoning. Dr. Bates and Dr. Shaffer have been unable to find from what it is caused.

Victim of Paralysis.

Hodgenville, Ky., Dec. 12.—J. S. Lasley, former jailer of Larue county, died here this morning of paralysis at the age of seventy.

Death of Distinguished Minister.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Rev. Cornelius L. Wells, president of the Reformed Synod of America, died to-day at his home in Brooklyn. He had been ill for several weeks with pneumonia.

Mr. Wells had been pastor of the Flatbush Reformed church of Brooklyn, one of the most prominent of that denomination, for more than forty years. He was seventy-two years of age.

HEAD SOLID SORE

Awful Suffering of Baby and Sleepless Nights of Mother.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Skin Fair as a Lily with no Scar to Recall Awful Sore Writes Mother.

"I herewith write out in full the beginning and end of that terrible disease, eczema, which caused my babe untold suffering and myself many sleepless nights.

"My babe was born seemingly a fair, healthy child, but when she was three weeks old a swelling appeared on the back of her head, and in course of time broke. It did not heal but grew worse, and the sore spread from the size of a dime to that of a dollar. I used all kinds of remedies that I could think of, but nothing seemed to help; in fact, it grew worse. Her hair fell out where the sore was, and I feared it would never grow again. It continued until my aged father came on a visit, and when he saw the baby he told me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment right away.

"To please him I did so, and to my surprise by their use the sore began to heal over, the hair grew over it, and to-day she has a nice head of hair, her skin is as fair as a lily, and she has no scar left to recall that awful sore, and it is over eight months and no sign of its returning."

Mrs. WM. RYER, Elk River, Minn.

"Cure permanent." So writes Mrs. Ryer, Feb. 25, 1903, six years later:

"Your letter of the 19th inst. received, asking in regard to the cure of my baby some six years ago. Well, the disease has never returned to her head which at that time was a solid sore on top and down the back. Once or twice since then a patch has come on her hand near the wrist, but it finally disappeared after proper treatment with Cuticura."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c.; Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Eczema."

SLOW PROGRESS

MADE IN SELECTING JURY IN GILLESPIE TRIAL.

ONLY SIX HAVE BEEN CHOSEN.

No Probability of a Full Panel Being Secured For Several Days Yet.

Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 12.—The trial of James Gillespie, charged with the murder of his twin sister, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, December 8, 1903, was continued here to-day. But six of the jurors secured last Saturday now remain, and there is still no probability of a full panel being secured for several days.

The State has repeatedly signified its willingness to accept the panel and allow the came to come to trial, but the attorneys for the defense are not satisfied and have in several instances used their right to challenge peremptorily in order to break the panel.

Congressman Griffiths, attorney for James Gillespie, said to-night that he was satisfied with the men now on the jury and would use every effort to secure a jury to-morrow.

Herman Bahiman, a farmer living near here, when interrogated as to the opinion he had regarding the case, said: "The law of God gives me my opinion." He was rejected.

No special interest in the case is being taken here at present on account of the fact that the jury has not been secured.

COUNTY TREASURER MISSING.

Frank Obenchain Alleged To Be Short In Acounts.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 12.—County Treasurer Frank Obenchain has been missing for two weeks. To-day his bondsmen placed Jacob Guthrie in charge pending an accounting. It is alleged there is a large shortage, which is estimated in the neighborhood of $60,000. Obenchain, it is said, has been heavily interested in Virginia oil companies. He was elected treasurer four years ago. His term expires January 1.

DIED FROM EFFECTS

Of Eating Cheese At Church Social In Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charles Brizius and several other women ate some cheese at a church social a few days ago and were taken ill. Mrs. Brizius lingered until to-day, when she died, while all the other women are said to be out of danger.

Died At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—William O. Patterson, superintendent of mails of the Indianapolis post-office, died to-day. Mr. Patterson was born in this city in July, 1849. His first service in the office was as a clerk, during the administration of President Johnson.

Found Dead In Road.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Elijah West, a Posey county farmer, was found dead in the road near Mt. Vernon, Ind., to-night. His death was caused by heart disease.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, K., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of Secretary of State to-day as follows:

The Revolving Ink Well Company, of Jefferson county, with $10,000 capital stock. S. G. Reynolds and F. N. and R. M. Hartwell, of Louisville, are incorporators.

Hellier-Cline Realty Company, of Pike county, with $2,000 capital stock. R. A. Hellier, J. S. Cline and Robert L. Miller, all of Pikeville, are incorporators.

The Commercial Club of Marion, Crittenden county, with $1,000 capital stock. T. H. Cochran, T. A. Frazier and Robert I. Nunn are the incorporators.

Aged Woman Dies.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Malvina Stith, widow of Robert Stith and a well-known woman of this city, died yesterday of paralysis, aged eighty-four years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at the Baptist church at 10 o'clock. She is survived by four children—Mesdames Clayborne Howell, George Dickey, J. R. Gray and George Stith.

PIANO TUNER SHOT BY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 12.—Edward Wilson, a piano tuner, formerly of Dayton, Ky., was probably fatally shot late last night by his father-in-law, W. H. Dueker, at the latter's home in that city. Wilson and his wife had quarreled and separated. Wilson wanted to induce his wife to return to him, but her father prevented their meeting, and the shooting occurred during the quarrel which followed. Dueker claims that he shot in self-defense.

QUESTION SHELVED.

INTERCHANGEABLE SWITCHING WILL NOT BE PUSHED.

Commercial Club Directors Hold a Lively Meeting, But the Antis Win Out.

After more than two hours of discussion yesterday afternoon, the directors of the Commercial Club, by a vote which was not unanimous, decided that it was inexpedient at the present time to place the matter of interchangeable switching in Louisville before the Kentucky Railway Commission. The issue, previously to the meeting, was a five one, but yesterday's meeting shelved it effectually, and in all probability it will never be resurrected.

The subject of interchangeable switching for Louisville was not touched upon during the regular meeting of the directors last week, and Monday afternoon was set apart to be devoted exclusively to this business. The regular meeting was adjourned to meet yesterday, and the railroads were asked to have representatives present. The shippers were also included in the invitation, and one man responded. Five of the railroads were represented in the meeting, and all sides of the proposition were presented. When the vote was taken, while not unanimous, it was sufficient to put the troublesome question in a back seat.

At the meeting when the subject was taken up in earnest, and President McDowell was given instructions to investigate and make a report, it was intimated that the project should be thoroughly tested, even to the extent of presenting it upon its merits in court. Nothing was to be left undone. It is said that the attendance at this meeting was not large, and that it probably did not represent the sentiment of the board. However, acting under his instructions, President McDowell took the matter up with the railroads, and received letters from each one of them, showing all to be more or less in favor of the plan with the exception of the L. and N.

One of those who attended yesterday's meeting was asked if the action taken did not virtually mean the end of all efforts to bring interchangeable switching to Louisville.

"Well, the matter is laid away for the time being," he said. "The sentiment was that it was not expedient at this particular time."

"But that means that it won't be brought up again?"

"It may mean that. Anyone is at liberty to open it up again at any time."

"Is that action probable?"

"Hardly probable."

MISS LEITER TO BE MARRIED DECEMBER 28.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The wedding of Miss Daisy Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk, whose engagement was announced last night by Mrs. Leiter, will take place at the Washington residence of the Leiter family some day during the last week in December. Although the exact date has not yet been announced, it was said to-night by a member of the Leiter family that the marriage ceremony would undoubtedly be performed on Wednesday, December 28.

MAY CARRY THE CASE TO SUPREME COURT.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—The refusal today of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting at St. Paul, to grant a new hearing to Thomas E. Barrett, John P. Dolan and Frank E. Garrett, convicted in the United States District Court in St. Louis of naturalization frauds, is made public here.

It is expected that the defendants will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court by habeas corpus proceedings or a writ of certiorari.

Class Resigns In a Body.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 12.—A special from Blacksburg, Va., says:

The junior class of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, composed of 130 men, resigned from the institute this afternoon. The cause of the action was the alleged unjustifiable dismissal of one of their members. The sophomore and senior classes have also become involved, and it is very likely that they also will resign.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Dec. 12.—Arrived: United States, Copenhagen. Sailed: Cretic, Naples, etc.

Bremen, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Main, New York.

Naples, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Carpathia, New York for Trieste and Fiume.

Palermo, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Pannonia, New York.

Leghorn, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Algeria, New York via Naples.

Dover, Dec. 12.—Patriacia, from Hamburg for New York.

WORKING

Hard To Raise $500,000 Capital Stock.

ONLY $135,000 TAKEN SO FAR.

ANOTHER MEETING OF BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS HELD.

NOTHING DEFINITE WAS DONE.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—There was a large meeting of Burley tobacco growers here to-day. The meeting was held in Jackson Hall, and growers from all parts of the country were present. The meeting was called by President Hawkins, of the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Growers' Company, for the purpose of laying before the growers the report of the Finance Committee, and trying to secure subscribers to the capital stock of the association. The company was incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, the capital stock being placed at $500,000. President Hawkins stated that $135,000 worth of the stock had been taken up, but that it was necessary for all the capital stock to be subscribed for and the money paid in before the necessary backing for the purchase of the 1905 crop could be secured. He said the conditions required by the capitalists were first that the capital stock, which is to be used as marginal security, be fully paid up, second, that satisfactory warehouse receipts be turned over to them, and third, that 70 per cent of the tobacco raised should be subscribed to the association. He said that this had been done, that the warehouse receipts could be delivered, and that all that remained to be done was the selling of the stock of the company. A list of the Burley tobacco growing counties was called, and it was found that in many counties a great deal of stock had been sold, but that in others nothing had been done, owing to a misunderstanding of the matter. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, but nothing definite was done.

* * *

Judgment For Back Taxes.

Acting County Judge Graves rendered judgment against Rankin Clemmons in the County Court to-day for back taxes for two years on $55,538 worth of property, which is mostly in notes, and had been overlooked by the Assessors. Mr. Clemmons is an eccentric farmer, and among the wealthiest citizens of Fayette county.

* * *

Dr. Taylor's Trial.

In Circuit Court here to-morrow the trial of Dr. A. P. Taylor, charged with embezzling the funds of the Industrial Mutual Investment Company, of this city, is to be called. There are some thirty or forty prominent citizens of this place resting under this same charge in connection with the operations of the now defunct investment companies of this city. Dr. Taylor was once convicted, but the Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the lower court, and the case was again docketed for trial. Upon the result of this trial hangs the several others.

* * *

News In Brief.

While Mr. D. T. Ambrose was driving on South Broadway this morning his horse slipped on the icy street, and before his driver could check him fell into an excavation being made for water connections. It took several hours to rescue the horse, who was slightly bruised, but otherwise unhurt.

* * *

W. C. G. Hobbs has returned from Letcher county, where he has been for two weeks acting Judge of the Circuit Court during the absence of Circuit Judge M. J. Moss. During the short time he was there three murderers were sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

* * *

C. K. Oldham slipped and fell on the street this morning and sustained a broken arm. He had just started from home when the accident occurred. His right arm was broken in two places.

* * *

The Unique Theater, started here a few weeks ago, has closed its doors. It had only been running a week.

* * *

L. B. Shropshire, of Louisville, who was connected with the State Fair Association, and later with the live stock department during the World's Fair, is here visiting friends. He went to Chicago, where he expected to locate, but owing to the severe climate there he concluded to return to Kentucky.

* * *

Mrs. John Hunt Morgan, of this city, has just been notified of the death of her sister, Mrs. William G. Hamilton, in New York City. Mrs. Hamilton was before her marriage Miss Charlotte Ross Jeffrey, daughter of the late Alex. Jeffrey, of this place. The death was caused by pneumonia.

Ferryboat Crushed By Ice.

Bellaire, O., Dec. 12.—The ferryboat Amelia A., while crossing to Benwood with forty passengers, was crushed by the ice closing in and sank in the middle of the Ohio river. The passengers crawled out on the ice and were nearly dead from exposure when rescued. The boat is a total loss.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

For Wife, Mother, Daughter Sister or Sweetheart

By this Sign you may know and will find Singer Stores Everywhere



These Machines are never sold to dealers. Only from Maker to User

A small payment down, the rest at convenient intervals.

Four different kinds and a wide range of prices to suit,

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Get the Best and you get the Singer

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There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

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Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co.,

Fourth and Walnut. INCORPORATED.

A PRESENT TO BEAUTIFY THE HOME WILL REFLECT CREDIT TO THE DONOR.

Rugs Specially Low Priced for the Holiday Trade.

30x60-in. Smyrna Rugs.....$1.50 36x72-in. at.....$2.25
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Beautiful Lace Curtains at very reasonable prices. Patterns like the most expensive kind.

Our general stock of Furniture is the most varied and complete in the city.

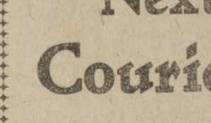
Rocking Chairs $2.25 up. Parlor Tables $3.50 to $75.00.

Mahogany Bureaus $36 to $120. Enamel and Brass Bedsteads $4, $6, $10, $15 to $110.

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NATURAL GAS PLANT!

CHEAPEST POWER IN THE CITY.



Desiring to build a new plant at our Jackson-street location, we offer for sale our present factory at Sixth and A streets, WITH OR WITHOUT GROUND. One 75 horse-power and one 35 horse-power gas engine, with line shafting to suit purchaser, for any legitimate purpose except the manufacture of sash and doors.

This property can be divided into two separate plants, one embracing 113x200 feet of ground, with a 75-horse-power engine, and the other 97x200 feet of ground and a 35-horse-power engine, shafting, etc. For full particulars address

GERNERT BROS. LUMBER CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A Real Novelty for the

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Madame Stokes, Complexionist. Hours 9:30 to 12 and 1 to 5:30 p. m..Room 12.

Dr. Wm. N. Spohn.....Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A.....Rooms 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.....Room 16.

Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club...Room 17.

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist. Dr. W. M. Coulson, } Room 19.

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt....Rooms 20, 21 and 22.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main.....Room 24.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.

Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28.

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone 3733 Y, Main.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent, Room 31.

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689 Z....Room 32.

Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 33, 34, 35, 36 and 36½.

Mrs. J. T. Pendleton, Modiste. Rooms 38 and 39.

Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3689 Y.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co....Room 42.

A. S. Keller.....Room 43. Decorator in China and Porcelain.

F. T. Archer—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45.

Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 3220—M.....Rooms 52 and 53.

Inland Farmer.....Room 54.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55.

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.

California Fruit Agency—A. B. Cauldwell, Manager.....Room 57.

Mrs. F. G. McMichael—Acoustican and Masseicon Instruments for Deafness. Room 58.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES.

TUESDAY....DECEMBER 13, 1904

"Business."

Monday Evening, Dec. 12.—The stock market surprised most people to-day by its behavior. In the face of higher London quotations it opened weak and sold off sharply, the declines being about as great as those of Thursday last, with no rally as a redeeming feature at the close, which was at about the lowest quotations of the day. There was nothing to account for the decline except savage bear attack and an absence of support, save that furnished at intervals by the covering of short contracts. Thomas W. Lawson issued another circular of a bearish character. Total sales amounted to 2,068,000 shares, with over one-third of the dealings in Amalgamated Copper, and United States Steel common and preferred.

Money on call was easy, being quoted at 2 to 3½ per cent. Time loans were steady at 3¾ to 4, and sterling exchange was strong.

The news on wheat was of a rather bearish character, the decline being 1¼c to 1½c for the May option. Corn and oats were up ¼c.

All things considered the cotton market behaved well, and was steady to strong most of the day, with closing prices slightly higher than the opening quotations.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market 10c higher and sheep and lambs steady.

Sidelight On the Canal.

The proposition to dig the Panama canal down to sea level ought, of course, be decided on its merits, though there are likely to be serious complications.

An interesting feature of this new proposition is the sidelight which it throws on the decision of the route for the isthmian canal. As is well remembered, the Canal Commission reported in favor of the Nicaragua route. In reaching that decision the commission alluded to the high price which the French company asked for its property and concessions. Then the agents of the New Panama Canal Company got busy, and brought to bear powerful influences. The commission revised its report, and noted that the French company had put down the price of its property, and on this basis the Panama route was recommended. It was recommended as a sort of bargain counter attraction. By taking it the commission estimated that we should get the canal for four million dollars less than we could obtain one via Nicaragua. The cheapness of the Panama route was the determining factor, apparently, in influencing the decision of the commission. When it seemed that the Panama route would cost more, the decision was in favor of Nicaragua. When the Panama people cut the price so as to make their route appear the cheaper the commission at once reversed itself and recommended the Panama route.

It should be noted that in making a comparison of the cost of the two routes the commission seemed to entertain no doubt as to its ability to make trustworthy estimates. There were engineers of reputation and ability on the commission, and they made their estimates in dollars and cents like men who knew what they were about, and struck a balance in favor of the route by way of Panama. Their figures were accepted without reserve as to cost of construction. The cost of the consent of Colombia was not an engineering question, and could not be estimated on that basis. The canal bill, therefore, said in substance that the route should be across Panama if Colombia did the fair thing; otherwise, across Nicaragua. In this there was no question of the figures of the engineers as to the cost of construction. To be sure, many expected that the actual cost would exceed the estimates, as is usual in pretty much all such projects. But that the engineers understood the problem they had to face was not seriously controverted. On the Isthmus of Panama the work had been going on for many years. The engineers of the commission had been on the ground, knew what had been done, what was in contemplation and made their estimates accordingly, and they were accepted as approximately correct. It was hardly hinted that they did not understand the conditions with which they had to deal.

Now, however, it appears that discoveries have been made of obstacles in the way of the canal with locks which were not suspected when the final report was made. It was assumed, as had been the impression for some years, that such a canal could be made without encountering engineering difficulties which were of an unfavorable character, and that the cost of overcoming such difficulties as were to be found could be calculated with approximate accuracy. All that is now abandoned, thrown to the winds. Difficulties apparently unsuspected are now discovered, of so formidable a nature that an entire change of the plans is to be advocated. This change may increase the cost 50 per cent., perhaps, 100 per cent.

Now this may all be true, and if so the new problems must be faced and a decision reached in accordance with the conditions as they are found to exist. But what a commentary it is upon the bargain-counter estimates by which the choice of routes was determined. It is becoming evident that those estimates were altogether mistaken and misleading.

Shall Democrats Be Democrats?

There are too many intimations from Washington that on questions on which the President and Republican congressional leaders may differ the Democrats in Congress are expected to line up with the President.

In this way, so the argument seems to run, serious divisions among the Republicans may be encouraged and a possible opening provided for Democratic profit.

Such arguments, however, seem to overlook the matter of principle, on which any real benefit to the Democratic party, or any opposition party, must in the end be based. Divisions among the Republicans, furthered by the Democrats, regardless of their own convictions on the policies in issue, could be of but temporary value, at best, to the Democrats. If they are to come into power again, they must build up the party on a firmer foundation than mere divisions among the Republicans. They must stand for their own convictions, it matters not whether in doing this they stand with the President, with his Republican opponents, or against both factions of Republicans. If the Democratic party is to be built up on shifty and shallow opportunism, if its representatives can be herded on any question with or against the President as may appear most likely to aid Republican schism, irrespective of the merits of the question, then the Democratic party won't be worth building up.

The principles of the old party of Thomas Jefferson will survive in this country so long as it shall remain a republic, and they will inspire some political party, whether that party be called Democratic or by some other name. If there are wise Democratic leaders at Washington they will see to it that it shall be the first aim of the Democrats in Congress to uphold those principles, rather than to flock on any side of any principle for the sole purpose of helping along a Republican split.

Republican splits are to be desired, but only in the event that they offer a chance for the restoration of the Democratic party, not as a party of opportunism, but of Democracy.

The St. Petersburg Riot.

The popular demonstration against the Government which occurred at St. Petersburg on Sunday, while not attended with bloodshed, may be taken as a significant indication of the unrest which prevails more or less throughout the empire, foreboding more dangerous conditions. It must not be confounded with the reform movement lately disclosed by the action of the Zemstvos, which has been signalized by no disorder and which originated among a substantial class of people proposing to operate by petition and other peaceful means. The St. Petersburg demonstration was organized by the Social Labor party and the students who represent a much more radical element and have no sympathy with the Zemstvo movement. The fact that the police were able to suppress the disorders without resorting to extreme measures indicates that it was not regarded as a serious demonstration, tending to an actual popular uprising. It, however, emphasizes the unrest created by the war and the reverses met by the Russian arms, which if unchecked might attain dangerous strength. In some of its aspects it calls to mind the preliminary street scenes in Paris preceding the popular uprising and revolution.

The conditions of the humbler portion of the Russian people is such, both in point of mental and physical equipment for inaugurating a revolution, while the Government has such ready means of suppressing any real uprising, that it would be very unfortunate if conflict should be precipitated at this time. The time seems to be favorable for the granting of substantial reforms through peaceful means, and every such demonstration or tendency towards actual revolution will operate only to rivet more firmly the chains of autocracy. It takes time to educate a people with the history of the Russians, either for successful revolution or for the acquisition of more liberty through peaceful means. In the administration of the Government there are two parties, the one represented by Sviatopolk-Mersky, the Minister of the Interior, and the reactionary party headed by Alexieff, Duke Sergius and his brothers, uncles of the Emperor. The former is now manifesting disposition to grant reforms. If revolutionary measures are inaugurated it will revive the policy of the Emperor and his ministry and give dominance to Alexieff and his associates. The situation is critical, and time only can solve the problem which it involves.

The Coal Output In 1903.

The United States Geological Survey has just issued a valuable report on the production of coal in 1903, computed by Mr. Edward R. Parker, of the Survey. It is a pamphlet of 192 pages, giving in detail the production of each State and the mining conditions in respect to labor, wages, improved methods of mining, cost and value of the output. The number of miners shows an increase, while labor received the highest wages for many years, with a general shortening in the number of working hours. Time lost by strikes was unusually small, labor disturbances having occurred chiefly in Alabama and Colorado. The United States retains its position as first among the coal producing countries of the world, which it has held since 1899, when its output became greater than that of Great Britain. In 1903 its excess over Great Britain was 99,381,811 short tons. Germany ranks third in production, followed in order by Austro-Hungary, France and Belgium, the total of the three latter combined being slightly in excess of 100,000,000 tons.

The total production of the United States for 1903 was 357,356,416 short tons, valued at the mines at $503,724,381. Compared with 1902 this shows an increase of 55,765,977 tons, valued at $136,-692,312. Three-fifths of this increase was in the production of Pennsylvania anthracite and two-fifths in the bituminous output. Of the total production the anthracite amounted to 74,-607,068 tons, valued at $152,036,448, while the bituminous output was 282,749,348 tons, with a value of $351,687,933.

The report shows how limited in area are the anthracite to the bituminous coal fields, made more striking by the relative amount and value of the output from each. The anthracite area consists of but 484 square miles in Pennsylvania and two much smaller fields in Colorado and New Mexico, the output from the two latter never having exceeded 100,-000 tons in any year. On the other hand, the bituminous areas, which are scattered widely over the United States, include altogether over 335,000 square miles, classified into seven fields. The first is the Triassic field, embracing the Richmond basin in Virginia and extending into North Carolina. The second is the Appalachian field, extending from the southwestern boundary of New York to Alabama, having a length of over 900 miles and a width of from thirty to 180 miles. This embraces the eastern coal of Kentucky, or nearly 12,000 square miles. The third, or northern field, is confined exclusively to Central Michigan. The fourth, or central field, embraces the coal areas of Illinois, Indiana and Western Kentucky, the latter about 3,500 square miles. The fifth, or Western field, includes the areas west of the Mississippi, south of the forty-third parallel and east of the Rocky mountains. The sixth, or Rocky mountain field, contains the coal areas in the States and Territories lying along that range of mountains, while the seventh, or Pacific Coast field, includes the coal districts of Washington, Oregon, California and Alaska.

It will thus be seen that with the exception of the Northeastern part of the Union there is a very equable distribution of coal, the tabular statements showing that coal is commercially mined in thirty States and Territories. The largest area having no coal embraces the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Delaware. The only Southern States having none are South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, each of which has it near at hand in contiguous States. In point of production Pennsylvania ranks first, Illinois second, Ohio third, West Virginia fourth, Alabama fifth, Indiana sixth and Kentucky seventh, all except two of them showing an increased production over that of the previous year.

The exhibit made by Kentucky in the report is very creditable and encouraging for its future development. Its production in 1903 was 7,538,032 tons, with a spot value of $7,979,342. It is one of the thirteen States which have increased their output annually since the period of prosperity began in 1896. In that year it produced 3,333,478 tons, valued at $2,684,306, showing an increase of more than 200 per cent. in production, while the value of its output in 1903 was more than three times greater than in 1896. Compared with 1902, the production shows a gain of 771,048 tons, or 11.4 per cent. in quantity, and $1,312,375, or 19.7 per cent. in value. During the past year Kentucky advanced one step in the list of coal-producing States, being eighth in 1902 and seventh in 1903, changing places with Colorado.

Kentucky is the only State which embraces in its territory portions of two distinct coal fields. Coal is commercially mined in thirty-nine counties, which do not include a number of other counties underlaid by coal, but without adequate facilities for getting it to market. The Western field has been longest worked and for a number of years has produced more than half the total output of the State. Thirteen counties produce the principal part of the output in the Eastern and twelve in the Western district. Another feature in which Kentucky holds a distinctive position is in the production of cannel coal, in which it leads all other States, its output in 1903 having been 138,006 tons.

Mr. Parker, who deserves credit for the thoroughness of the report, was one of the commission which settled the anthracite strike and was in charge of the United States mining exhibit at the World's Fair.

The report from Frankfort that an extra session of the Legislature is contemplated in January, to amend the law providing for the erection of a new Capitol building, will, if true, be received with general satisfaction. The inadequacy of the site of the old Capitol for such a structure as is contemplated makes it necessary that another one should be selected, and this can only be affected by an amendment which should empower the commission to determine upon a more appropriate location.

If it is true that an Alabama delegate to the National Boll Weevil Convention is to introduce a resolution for the propagation of the weevil, in order to increase the value of cotton by reducing the yield, the element of asininity in the convention will prove to have been far from eliminated by the retirement of Vardaman.

"ON DIT."

Tuesday, Dec. 13.

"In these days of modern business," said E. T. Little, of Chicago, "trouble and expense are counted as nothing in overcoming obstacles which are thrown in a hustler's pathway. An occasion, illustrating the truth of this, has developed since the recent storm in the East when all the lines of telegraphic communication were temporarily destroyed.

"There is in Chicago a brokerage firm, which, finding communication impossible, and being determined to carry out its business, just touched a button and ordered a messenger boy. The boy was given money and instructions and was started for New York Monday morning. He reached the city early Tuesday morning, giving the New York member of the firm the Chicago orders before the market opened that morning. He left the same afternoon for Chicago with a report of the securities purchased. He traveled 1,960 miles and the trip cost something, but the Chicago firm did business with New York when others had given up."

* * *

An Indiana politician, who was registered at Seelbach's yesterday, has his own ideas as to what caused the general tendency of Indiana legislators to rally to the Hemenway standard in the race for the United States senatorship to be relinquished by Senator Fairbanks. Congressman Hemenway was known to be the favorite as far as Senator Fairbanks was concerned, but each of the other candidates had a respectable following and a strength not to be despised. When the showdown came the sentiment was so overwhelmingly for Congressman Hemenway that the other candidates were shorn of all their strength and capitulated without another word.

"Col. Harry New was one of these candidates," said the Indianian, "and, of course, you know that he is a member of the National Committee. It was Col. New who brought the Republican funds into Indiana for the campaign. The sum was something like $125,000. This money he turned over to his committee for proper distribution, and so the matter passed from his hands. As the committeemen from over the State began to call of headquarters and state their needs they were informed that the committee itself had no money. This was accompanied by a manner intended to discourage the seekers for political oil. Then as an afterthought it was added: 'We've got a little of Jim Hemenway's money here; guess we can let you have some of that. But, you understand, it comes from Hemenway.' The applicant was grateful, took what was given and went away pledged to say nothing concerning the source of the contribution, and cherishing in his heart a fondness for Hemenway.

"When the show-down came 'Hemenway's money' had done the work and Col. New dropped out with the others. Looks like they put one over the Colonel, for he knew nothing about the quiet arrangement being made with the money which he had procured."

* * *

Something like eleven years ago, Gavin L. Payne, after having had a sufficient newspaper experience in Louisville, left this city to seek his fortune. Yesterday afternoon he came back, having found it, for he was married at noon yesterday in Indianapolis to Miss Bertha Fahnley. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are on their way to New Orleans on their wedding trip and will incidentally visit some of the Southern scenes of his boyhood triumphs.

"I used to know all of the newspaper men in Louisville," said Mr. Payne at the Galt House, "but they're either dead or in New York now.

"When I left Louisville James Keely went with me. I drifted to Memphis and he to Chicago, where he became police reporter for the Chicago Tribune. He is now the publisher of that paper."

Mr. Payne is no longer in the newspaper business and is known to the business world as the president of the Security Trust Company of Indianapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, foremost Lady Maccabee in the entire world, is at the Galt House.

"The business of our order is carried on very carefully," said Mrs. Hollister, "and moreover the women look after it without any other assistance. We have a surplus of over $1,500,000 invested in bonds and securities, and are constantly adding to this. We carry over just enough each month to meet the claims and the rest we invest.

"The Maccabees are, I believe, popular in all parts of the world. At least wherever I have gone I have found them occupying a respected position in their community."

LADY MACCABEES INITIATE SEVENTY-TWO MEMBERS.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, Supreme Officer of Organization, Participates In Ceremonies.

Enlivened by the presence of their supreme officer, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, of Detroit, Mich., the Lady Maccabees of Louisville conferred the degrees of their order upon a class of seventy-two members in the Liederkranz Hall yesterday afternoon, closing the day with a reception and banquet in the Louisville Hotel at night.

A fair representation from each of the seven lodges of Lady Maccabees in Louisville took part in the proceedings. Mrs. Hollister conducted the class initiation and the work was exemplified by various officers of the different lodges who were chosen to fill the chairs. Miss Mildred C. Harris acted as Lady Commander; Mrs. Roas Braun, Lieutenant Commander; Mrs. Elizabeth Bussy, Past Commander; Mrs. Mary Perry, Chaplain; Mrs. Mary Lee, Mistress-at-Arms, and Mrs. Orpha Brockman, Sergeant. Following the exemplification of the work the Maccabees drill was creditably given by a team of forty-two members under the leadership of Mrs. Annie Lamben.

The reception during the earlier part of the evening was well attended, the following commanding officers of the seven lodges or hives being members of the Reception Committee: Mrs. Elizabeth Bussy, Miss Mildred Harris, Mrs. Minnie Sperry, Mrs. Isabel Tichenor, Mrs. Ella Cully, Mrs. Emma Elmhorst and Mrs. Hicks. The banquet was spread in the large dining-room, which was opened to the guests at 10 o'clock. Miss Mildred Harris acted as toastmistress, although no toasts were programmed, the only address being given by Mrs. Hollister.

Commercial Club To Give Reception.

The Commercial Club's annual custom of holding a reception on New Year's Day will again be observed this year. This was decided at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday afternoon. The reception will be held in the Louisville Hotel for two hours at noon, and the members of the Knights Templar drill team will be guests of honor. This is intended as a testimonial for the victory achieved by the drill team in San Francisco during the past summer. A general invitation will be extended and citizens are asked to attend in order to make the affair one of pleasure and profit.

A Veteran Editor Dead.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 12.—William H. Foreman, for many years a well known New York editor, died today at the Pringle Home for Literary Men. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Foreman retired from active work five years ago. Previously he was connected in an editorial capacity with the New York Press, the Mail, the Christian Leader, the Manhattan Magazine and the Literary Digest.

Points About People.

Miss Eliza Minnigerode was the guest of honor at a handsome dinner party given last night by Miss Nannie Hite Winston. The table was arranged with pink roses and covers were laid for eighteen. The party included the following:

MISSES.

Eliza Minnigerode, Ethel Roberts, Martha Marvin, Kathleen Hussey, Anita Tone, of White Plains, N. Y.; Elizabeth Brown, Annie May Wooldridge, Mary Tyler, Nannie Hite Winston.

MESSRS.

C. F. Wood, Garvin Thomas, Hill Spaulding, Frank Cooke, Kennedy Rodman, Lee Rodman, Frederick Cowles, Joseph A. Boyd, J. J. C. Watson.

* * *

Miss Julia Mengel and Miss Marian Sneath, of Tiffin, O., will be the guests of honor at a luncheon to be given to-day by Mrs. Powhatan Wooldridge and the Misses Wooldridge.

The decorations will be in holly and crimson ribbons, in keeping with the holiday season, and the party will include the following:

MISSES.

Julia Mengel, Marian Sneath, Louise Bell, Mildred Buchanan, Clara Haldeman, Kate Moxham, Edith Norton, Sallie Robinson, Marie Thompson, Mary Lee Warren, Augusta Willey, Lucy Hall, Bayliss Myles, of New Orleans; Annie May Wooldridge, Mary Tyler Wooldridge.

MESDAMES.

Philip Corbusier, Powhatan Johnson Wooldridge, Powhatan Wooldridge.

* * *

Miss Nancy Barbour, of New Castle, who has been spending several weeks in Louisville with Mrs. Daniel Altsheler and Mrs. Judith Marshall, returned home yesterday.

* * *

The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will hold a Japanese bazar this week at 635 Fourth avenue.

It will open this morning at 9 o'clock, and tea will be served every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The following girls will serve tea this afternoon:

MISSES.

Frances Duke, Louise Bell, Mary Ballard, Edith Norton, Nellie McDonald, Mary Semple.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Trueheart entertained the Monday Afternoon Euchre Club yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Shallcross Speed, who have been spending several weeks at Hot Springs, Va., on their wedding trip, have returned home and are with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Speed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sackett have returned from Cincinnati, where they spent Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Ike Hilliard will give a theater party Friday evening at Macauley's to see "Babes" In Toyland" in honor of Miss Marian Sneath, of Tiffin, O.

* * *

Miss Linda Montgomery has issued invitations to a euchre party to be given Tuesday evening, December 27.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Lee and Mrs. Russell Broaddus have returned from Chicago, where they have been on a short visit to Mrs. Mortimer Broaddus.

* * *

Miss Grace Caldwell will give a euchre party to her young friends on Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Newton Adams, of New York, is in the city visiting Mr. Ike Hilliard.

* * *

Miss Eliza Minnigerode will be the guest of honor at a handsome breakfast to be given this morning by Mrs. W. J. Abram. The decorations will be in keeping with the season and will consist of Christmas bells of red immortelles and holly.

Covers will be laid for twelve and the party will include the following:

MISSES.

Eliza Minnigerode, Mary Ballard, Julia Mengel, Evelyn Whitney, Louise Patterson, Kathleen Hussey, Ethel Wilder, Lillian Weissinger, Martha Marvin, Frances Duke, Mrs. Floyd Jefferson, Mrs. Abram.

* * *

Mrs. Clark Jones, of Columbia, Tenn., will arrive in Louisville on the 23d to spend Christmas with her niece, Mrs. W. J. Abram.

* * *

The dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Gilmer Adams were to give last night in honor of Mr. Lee McClung was postponed on account of the death of little Lucas Robinson.

* * *

Mr. Ed Hilliard, who is a student at Princeton, will return home the last of next week to spend the Christmas holidays with his brother and sister, Mr. Ike Hilliard and Miss Minnie Hilliard.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Green, who is a student at Monticello, Godfrey, Ill., has returned home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Green.

* * *

Mrs. Olin Wilson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who had expected to visit her sister, Mrs. Pearce Dodd, this week, will continue her visit to her father, Mr. Samuel Casseman, instead.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foster, of Stanford, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Embry, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. Harry Embry, who is attending school in Boston, will return home next week for the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Mr. Walter Caldwell, who is a student at the Boston School of Technology, will return home December 23 to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caldwell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Long, Jr., who have been living at the Galt House, have gone to housekeeping in an apartment at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Miss Margaret Wintersmith will entertain her euchre club to-day.

* * *

Mrs. William Lackey, of St. Louis, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wintersmith, will leave to-day for Stanford to spend a week with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Nannie J. Wathen, of Irvington, is in the city visiting Mrs. John McAteer and family.

* * *

The following college boys will return home from their respective colleges to spend the Christmas holidays with their families:

Kentucky State College—F. Sherman Vogt, J. Del Rogers, Herman Scholtz, Henry Shulz, James Thorn, Rivers Wright, George Strachan, Louis Baumgarten, Charles Bickle, Stanly Baer, Robert Barclay, Chester McDowell, Ray Moore, Theo. Becker.

Rose Polytechnic—H. W. Eastwood, Maxwell Barker, John Bland, Addison W. Lee, S. H. Garvin, Herbert Kieffer, John McBride, William Knopf, Carl Wishmeir.

Indiana University—Fontaine Fox.

Bingham Military Institute—E. B. Jenkins, John Jewell.

University of Virginia—William Baskett, Jr.

Purdue—Hoffman Young, William Duncan, George Hagman, Irving Long, Dennis Long, Grayson McNair, Theodore Barnett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stratton gave a small dinner party Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Frank Currier, of the Viola Allen company. Mr. Sidney Bracy and Miss Mabel DeVere were in the party, and after the play they, together with Mr. Boyd Putman and the Misses De Vere, also of the Viola Allen company, were entertained at the Pendennis Club.

* * *

Mr. H. M. Dickson, of Chicago, is spending several days in Louisville this week.

* * *

Mr. William Bradbury will be at home next week from Harvard to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradbury.

* * *

Miss Alice Volkman, who is a student at State College, will return home December 22 to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hirsch leave this week for Baltimore, Washington, New York and Pittsburg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Spurrier announce the marriage of their daughter Mary to Mr. Louis A. Ransdell, of Monterey, Ky. The ceremony was performed yesterday morning by the Rev. Carter Helm Jones at the family residence in the St. Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Ransdell left immediately for Monterey, Ky.

* * *

Miss Francys Wayland, after spending several months at Olney, Ill., will return home Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. S. Bert Young, of St. Louis, will arrive shortly to visit her mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Wayland. Mrs. Young was formerly Miss Daisy Wayland.

* * *

Dr. Dudley S. Reynolds, who has been at Ft. Myers, Fla., for a week on business, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Dr. Vic Meddis, son of S. S. Meddis, left last night for the City of Mexico, where he will practice medicine. He was given a banquet last night by some of his friends at the Restaurant Vatel. Among those present were C. J. Meddis, Dr. Spears, Dr. Brannin, Dr. Moran, Dr. James Vance, Clarence Dallam and S. S. Meddis.

HALLOWELL IN JAIL

"MYSTERIOUS RED" UNDER THE CHARGE OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Chinese Waiter Frightened At Sight of Pistol and Calls the Police.

The last bit of mystery was taken from W. C. Hallowell, alias "Mysterious Red," indicted for criminal libel, as the author of a series of alleged attacks upon the city administration, last night when Lieuts. Wickham and Burk arrested him at Sam Gong's Chinese restaurant, Fifth and Jefferson streets, and locked him up on the charge of disorderly conduct. Against "instructions," he and his wife came to Louisville last night for a little diversion. They went to the Chinese restaurant, and Mr. Hallowell, who was more or less intoxicated, undertook to discuss with his wife the advisability of going home. The discussion waxed warm, and in the heat of the argument "Mysterious Red" took from a holster a long pistol and laid it upon the table.

A Chinese waiter saw the gun and the excited glare in the flashing eyes beneath the bushy growth of red hair, and thought serious trouble was about to result. With a Chinese exclamation he ran down stairs and called the police. The Lieutenants, who were near at hand, rushed upstairs and arrested the "man of mystery" while he was still objecting to his wife's suggestion to go home.

"It was simply a Chinaman's mistake," said Hallowell at the jail. He peered out between the bars with an expression of deep regret upon his countenance. He had a blanket wrapped about his shoulders and his long, brilliant hair stood up from his head.

"I was not supposed to be on this side of the river to-night," he said, "and I am in bad now. I supposed my bond will be surrendered and the other charge will be placed against me. I have been in bad all the way through this miserable affair and this little event is nothing more nor less than unfortunate. It can do me no real harm.

"My wife and I simply had a little spat. It was so small that I can't remember how it happened. I simply laid my gun on the table and the fool Chinaman made a howl for the police. That is all there was in it. There was no cause for my arrest. It was simply a Chinaman's mistake."

Mrs. Hallowell was left in the hands of the police, without a cent and with no means of getting back to New Albany, where she and her husband have been stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. She went to Central police station and was later sent to the Willard Hotel.

"My husband didn't want to go home," she said, "and we had a little argument over it. He broke the chain of my boa and put his pistol on the table. It was no more than might occur any time. He had been drinking a little."

Both the Hallowells spoke in bitter language about the Morrisons, whom they blame for their troubles.

TO WRITE CARNEGIE

AS TO LOCATION OF BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Board of Trustees of Louisville Free Public Library To Hold Important Meeting.

The trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Louisville Public Library building for the transaction of several business matters of importance. A. H. Hopkins, the librarian, will probably hand in his formal resignation. He intends to leave Louisville January 1 to assume charge of the Carnegie library at Pittsburg, Pa., and though the matter is settled he has never handed in his resignation.

The report of the Executive Committee which was commissioned to decide on the location of the branch libraries will be made to-day and the Board of Trustees will inform Andrew Carnegie by letter. Mr. Carnegie's additional donation for the maintenance of the branch libraries is expected to follow shortly. It will probably be $200,000.

The meeting to-day was called for the purpose of taking action in regard to some needed repairs at the old Louisville Public Library, which is now managed by the new library board. Additional shelves are needed and some changes will be made in the lighting arrangements.

Other matters of importance will be brought to the attention of the Board of Trustees and the meeting is expected to be a busy one. William G. Tachau, of the firm of Pilcher & Tachau, architects, who prepared the plans for the new library building, has written that he will arrive in Louisville not later than December 22 to take charge of the work on the new building. The Board of Trustees is anxious to get the construction of the building under way and Mr. Tachau will be instructed to go ahead as soon as practicable.

Mr. Hopkins is desirous of having the board take up the question of the Highland branch library and provide a suitable building for it. A free library is now being operated at Highland and Baxter avenues and the trustees are willing to turn it over to the new library board. A building near the one now occupied has been selected and Miss Mary B. Pratt will be continued in charge of the branch.

HILL SHOULD REMAIN AS THE LEADER IN NEW YORK.

Norman Mack Says That the Former Senator Is the Wisest Counselor of the Party.

New York, Dec. 12.—Talk of selecting a new leader of the New York State Democracy, in succession to David B. Hill on January 1 was ridiculed to-day by Norman E. Mack, member of the National Democratic Committee for this State.

"Party leaders are not made overnight," said Mr. Mack. "Mr. Hill is now in a position to render the Democratic party greater service than ever before. He may not take an active part for a time. He wants to go to Europe and get some rest, but if members of the party continue to consult him and take his advice he cannot prevent it. He is the wisest counsellor of the party in the State."

William F. Sheehan, who was mentioned as a possible successor of Mr. Hill as State leader, said to-day that he would not for a moment consider such a proposition.

AT THE THEATERS.

MISS LULA GLASER SHOWS A NEW KIND OF MARY TUDOR.

A ROMPING SOUBRETTE.

Popular Novel of the Day Made Into a Light Opera By Smith and Englander.

ENTERTAINING PERFORMANCE.

MACAULEY'S—Miss Lulu Glaser in "A Madcap Princess" (to-night).
MASONIC—"The Burgomaster" (to-night).
HOPKINS—Vaudeville (this afternoon and to-night).
AVENUE—"Shadows of a Great City" (this afternoon and to-night).

"A Madcap Princess"—Macauley's.

Mary Tudor......................Lulu Glaser
Henry VIII., King of England, William Pruette
Charles Brandon............Bertram Wallis
Sir Edwin Caskoden.....Donald Maclaren
Sir Adam Judson..............H. Chambers
Will Somers.....................Frank Reicher
Duke of Buckingham.........Arthur Barry
Cardinal Wolsey................Ralph Lewis
Duke de Longueville.......Guy B. Hoffman
Captain Bradhurst.......Howard Chambers
Farmer Blake.................Herbert Freer
A Friar ....Maurice Sims
Landlord ....Reginald Barlow
Goody Blake...... ....Elsie Thomas
Queen Katherine......Maud Ream Stover
Lady Jane Bolingbroke.....Mary Conwell
Mistress Jane Seymour...........Olive Cox
Mistress Anne Boleyn........Ethel Wynne
A Page.... .. ..Lillian Lipyeat

Of course, when Charles Major's novel, "When Knighthood Was In Flower," sold by the tens of thousands, every one expected it to be put into dramatic form. And it was. It has gone even further, for now it has been made into the lightest kind of a light opera, and in this design is on view at Macauley's Theater. Novel, play, opera! Poor Mary is a hard-worked character, in very truth.

The operatic Mary, as played by Miss Lulu Glaser, is not like the princess of the book or her of the play. This royal lady, albeit she has a temper as hot as the others, is a noisy soubrette, always romping and ever ready with a loud guffaw. She enjoys "guying"—she "guys" her kingly brother, "guys" the French envoy and at odd moments she glances across the footlights and "guys" the orchestra leader. Miss Glaser acts the character in a burlesque vein, putting into it all the sunniness and gayety of her personality. It may not be a very correct embodiment of the historic princess, but it makes a very winsome and delightful figure. Miss Glaser easily won her audience last evening and her solos, "The Beautiful Isle of the Sea" and "The Cavalier's Song," were encored again and again.

If this kind of a royal lady seems strange, what must be thought of a King of England—King Henry VIII., in fact—pictured like the comic potentate of your every-day musical comedy? Yet he is so presented in this little piece. He comes forth and trolls a lively ditty about "I Am Bluff King Hal," and while all this is done according to accepted comic-opera etiquette, it seems queer to persons who have become accustomed to thinking of Henry VIII. as a different sort of person. Mr. Pruette is called upon to play this role, and he does it with much vigor and keen humor.

Charles Brandon has been transformed by librettist and producer into a knightly tenor, and as played by Bertram Wallis he is a splendid figure physically, but not a champion singer. Edwin Caskoden has little to do in the present version, and that little is poorly done by Donald Maclaren, who speaks with the affected and absurd tremolo that the majority of operatic actors seem to regard as essential to good work. The other parts are reduced a minimum. Among the inconspicuous roles is that of the Duc de Longueville, that is excellently played with a burlesque touch by Mr. Hoffman.

The story has been condensed into three acts by Harry B. Smith, and a lively, if conventional, musical score has been furnished by Ludwig Englander. The chorus girls do not constitute a beauty show, but they sing fairly well, and this counts. What, therefore, with Miss Glaser's exuberant mirth, the sprightly libretto and music and the zest of the company, "A Madcap Princess" is an entertainment that entertains.

"The Burgomaster"—Masonic.

Pixley and Luder's "The Burgomaster," merry and tuneful as ever, opened a week's engagement at the Masonic Theater last night, and for the first time this popular musical comedy was seen in Louisville at popular prices. The company is much the same as that which was seen here last season, the most notable change being the introduction of Olga Von Hatzfelt into the cast. Ever since the days of the Auditorium summer opera companies she has been a favorite in Louisville. In "The Burgomaster" she is seen in a boy's part. Most of the female solos fall to her, including the popular "Tale of the Kangaroo," "I Love You, Dear, and Only You" and others of Luder's typical compositions. Dorothy Rae has the contralto part. The comedy work is led by Oscar L. Figman as the Burgomaster, and Charles Sharp, who plays the part of his secretary, contributes a musical turn in the last act. Eccentric dances by the Lockhart sisters, old vaudeville favorites, and a cakewalk are also introduced as specialties. The stage settings are pretty and the groupings of the well-balanced chorus attractive, and especially pleasing is the Venetian garden scene with which the comedy closes. The performance moves with swing and dash characteristic of a well-trained company, and offers a pleasing entertainment of a frivolous kind.

Notes of Local Bills.

"Zaza," as played by Madame Gabrielle Rejane, who comes to Macauley's for one performance next Tuesday evening, is said to be a unique artistic performance. A Chicago critic writes that she gives no Zaza of the idealistic variety. Her Zaza is a coarse-fibered, handsome animal of common origin, who is quick to anger, good natured, impulsive and not much given to great displays of emotion either in public or private, because she has brushed against the hard conditions of life for too long a time.

Emphasis laid upon the spectacular quality of "Babes In Toyland," which comes to Macauley's the last half of the week. It has had the advantage of Julian Mitchell's ability as a stage director, Glen MacDonough has supplied the libretto, and the music has been written by Victor Herbert.

T. C. McMahon evidently carried a measuring stick with him when he selected the girls who make up his company of Minstrel Maids appearing at the Hopkins as the headliner of the week's bill. There are eight of the young women, besides Miss Edith Chappelle, the wife of Mr. McMahon. Miss Chappelle is the interlocutor of the minstrel group. She is two or three inches taller than the other girls, the remaining eight varying apparently not half an inch in height. The girls are all young and when they appear on the street the eight of them are usually together. Mr. McMahon and his wife take a parental interest in the company and lighten as far as possible the hardships of travel. The girls are always escorted to their hotel by the manager and his wife and they seem more like a company of schoolgirls than a theater troupe.

One of the most spectacular of the World's Fair shows, "Louisiana," has been booked by the Masonic Theater for next week, and will be presented here with the same scenic equipment that marked its long run in St. Louis.

"Her First False Step," one of the melodramatic successes of last season, has been booked for next week at the Avenue Theater.

"Shadows of a Great City," with its realistic East river scene and a downpour of real rain, is proving a strong bill at the Avenue Theater.

Emperor Superintends Rehearsal.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Emperor William today personally superintended the dress rehearsal of Leon Cavallo's "Der Roland von Berlin." Only a few members of the Emperor's household were permitted to be with him in the royal operahouse while the rehearsal was proceeding. The Emperor made several suggestions of a practical sort. The desire for seats at the first production of the opera to-morrow is so great that several hundred persons lined up before the operahouse before 9 o'clock Saturday evening waiting for the box office to open for the week's sales at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. At that hour the management announced that the Emperor had reserved most of the parquet and balcony stalls for his guests. The speculators, who have been severely treated, are offering $15 or $20 for seats, and are re-selling them for $25 or $30. Such prices have never before been known in Berlin.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Woes of Writers.

"Paradise Lost" was sold, you know,
For fifty guineas flat,
And Shakespeare let "Lucretia" go
For even less than that.
For thirty pounds was "Comus" bought,
For ten "Horatius" sold,
And Byron's great "Don Juan" brought
But forty pounds in gold.

But fifteen plunks did hapless Poe
For his great "Raven" get,
While "Thanatopsis" brought in dough
But sixty dollars net.
The writer's life is stale and flat,
Well may the poet curse—
Why, I won't get much more than that
For this here chunk of verse!

* * *

What To Look At.

Nordy—I don't see how Gargoyle could win such a pretty girl.
Butts—Why not?
Nordy—Look at his face!
Butts—Look at his bank account.

* * *

Fierce.

"The fierce light," began the great actor, "that beats about the throne—"
This was the calcium man's cue to turn on the spot light.
He did so.
It dispelled about as much darkness as would a tallow dip.
"Say," said the great actor, with fine sarcasm, "that light's fierce, all right."

* * *

Just About Now.

When wifey hangs on your manly neck,
Entwines her arms about you,
Relieves your coat of an unseen speck,
Says she can't do without you—
When ducky, darling, tootsey and pet,
And other terms she's dropping,
It means a great big touch, you bet,
To do some Christmas shopping.

* * *

She Couldn't Accommodate.

It happened in a railway station.
The baby cried and cried and cried.
"Perhaps he desires his bottle," suggested a fatherly looking old party.
"He has not been raised on the bottle," cuttingly replied the handsome young woman who held the infant.
The baby's shrieks grew terrific. He made unmistakable signs that he wanted his dinner.
"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the elderly party, "but may I suggest that you—er—permit the child to—er— take nourishment?"
"This baby belongs to my sister," replied the young lady, blushing furiously, "and she won't be here for half an hour. I'm holding it for her."
Then all the men in the room went out on the front platform.

* * *

Innuendo.

Grayce—What's Maude mad about?
Gladys—She says Ferdy threatened to kiss her.
Grayce—And then didn't, eh?

* * *

As It Often Happens.

McFlub—You say they are man and wife?
Sleeth—No; I said they are wife and man.

Will Teach In Philippines.

[Lexington Herald.]

Prof. J. R. De Moss, the well-known Fayette county school teacher, will leave shortly for the Philippines, where he will enter the service of the Government as a teacher. Prof. De Moss has already taken the required examination, and yesterday Magistrate Bell made out the necessary papers.

RAILROAD MEN

IN CONFERENCE WITH COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.

Better Facilities Promised For Handling Immigrants At New Orleans.

Washington, Dec. 12.—An important conference was held to-day at the Bureau of Immigration, the parties to it being Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, and a delegation of railroads representing the passenger departments of railways of the South. The conference was held for the purpose of discussing the distribution of immigrants. The railroad men present were A. H. Hanson, of the Illinois Central; C. L. Stone, of the Louisville and Nashville; John M. Beal, of St. Louis; W. L. Ganley, of Nashville; W. H. Tayloe and M. V. Richards, of the Southern railway; W. J. Craig, of the Atlantic Coast Line; W. L. Glessner, of the Georgia Southern Florida; J. W. White, of the Seaboard Air Line. Primarily, the railroad men desired to consider with Commissioner Sargent the distribution through the South of immigrants arriving at the port of New Orleans, and if possible to arrange for facilities for the handling of a large number of immigrants to that port. Mr. Sargent told his callers that such facilities as were necessary would be provided at New Orleans; that consideration had already been given to the problem of increasing facilities there, and that the question was in a fair way to be worked out satisfactorily.

Commissioner Sargent embraced the opportunity to outline to his callers his views regarding the distribution of immigrants not only through the South, but also through other parts of the United States. He proposes, if Congress will give him the power, to establish at the Ellis Island immigrant station in New York bay, a bureau where arriving immigrants may obtain authentic information regarding the possibilities of employment in all parts of the country.

The Commissioner informed his callers that he hoped, by the adoption of this plan, to break up to some extent at least the alien colonies now forming in New York and in other large cities, particularly cities in the East. He said that he regards these colonies, as they are being constituted at present, as un-American in principle and dangerous in practice.

LUCAS B. ROBINSON DIES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Lucas Broadhead Robinson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Robinson, died at his home, at 1617 Fourth avenue, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, after a short illness of diphtheria. The funeral services took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence. The burial was private in Cave Hill Cemetery. Mr. Robinson, father of the child, is first vice president of Robinson Bros. & Co., wholesale hardware dealers. Owing to the nature of the disease the little fellow was buried uickly.

INSANE

Patient Kills Another Inmate In Quarrel.

HAD A VIOLENT TEMPER.

MRS. ARMSTRONG TIRED OF ENTERTAINING FREIGHT CARS.

CONDUCTOR VICTIM OF SLEET.

Nellie Collingsworth, who was sent from New Albany about a year ago to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, became involved in a difficulty Sunday night with Mrs. Sarah Patterson, another inmate of that institution. In the fight between the women Miss Collingsworth gave Mrs. Patterson a violent push, throwing her to the floor. In the fall her head struck so violently that she died a few minutes later from the injury.

The inmates were being lined up by the attendant preparatory to conducting them to the dining-room, on the second floor of the women's building of the institution, when the quarrel began. There was great excitement among the insane people, but attendants from the other wards hastened to the room and quickly conducted them to their wards before any further damage was done.

Mrs. Patterson was sixty-four years old. She was the wife of John Patterson, of Flat Rock, Ind., and had been an inmate of the hospital for the last thirteen years. Miss Collingsworth had lived in New Albany for a number of years, and the police of that city for several years past have had considerable trouble with her on account of her ungovernable temper. She had been arrested several times, and for a year before the inquest of lunacy was held which terminated in her being sent to the hospital she was generally believed to be of unsound mind.

A few years ago she claimed to have been secretly married to William McHavey, an old soldier who died suddenly in Louisville, leaving a small sum of money. Pretending to be his widow, she laid claim to his estate, but failed to realize anything out of it. She is about thirty-five years old.

THINKS SOME MONEY DUE.

Mrs. Armstrong Tired of Entertaining Railroad Cars.

Suit was brought yesterday afternoon in the Floyd Circuit Court, at New Albany, by Mary A. Armstrong against the Southern Railway Company to recover $1,000 damages for injury to property, which shows a remarkable condition of affairs.

In her complaint, made up of three paragraphs, the plaintiff alleges that her property on West Fourth street, New Albany, was set on fire April 15, 1904, by a spark from one of the company's engines passing along the track a few feet distant, the damage being $200. On April 15, 1904, the second paragraph recites, an engine of the company ran into the house and tore one side out of it, inflicting damage to the amount of $600. In the third paragraph she alleges that on December 7, 1904, the company, without any warrant of law, any legal ownership or the usual condemnation of property, laid a track on her premises, and is now operating cars over it. For this she demands $200, making a total of $1,000 for the three paragraphs.

The house in question, which is situated within a few feet of the main line of the Southern railway, has had many vicissitudes in the last few years. It has been set on fire at least a dozen times and partially destroyed; has had holes burned in the roof, requiring a few shingles to close, in a score of instances, and a few years ago a box car jumped the track and plunged through the middle of the building half its length. At that time the people living there were partaking of a noonday meal in the room entered by the car, but they managed to escape through the front and rear doors without injury.

CONDUCTOR HAS A FALL.

Harry Moore Victim of Sleety Freight Car Roof.

Harry Moore, a freight conductor on the Monon, slipped on the icy roof of a car while walking along the top of the train as it was crossing a bridge over a small stream near Pekin, thirty miles north of New Albany. Before he could recover himself he fell from the car, clearing the bridge and struck an embankment. In falling his head came in contact with a pile of cross ties. He sustained a bad scalp wound, requiring seven stitches to close, and in addition, received a severe wound on the neck. He was brought to his home, 413 Bank street, New Albany, where his injuries were looked after by Dr. E. P. Easley, the company's surgeon.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—The women of the Second Presbyterian church will hold a social Thursday night in the church parlors.

—The Standard Bearers of Trinity M. E. church will meet with Miss Martha Dishman, East Tenth and Elm streets, next Saturday afternoon.

—Mildred, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Farrabee, died at noon yesterday at the home of her parents, 105 Beeler street, Silver Grove, of bronchitis.

—H. L. Stevens and Miss Mabel Dunbar were married Sunday night at the parsonage of the Third Presbyterian church by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott.

—The Rev. T. J. Shrode, of this city, who was the Prohibition candidate for Congress in November, will deliver an address at the State rally of that party to be held in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, December 30.

—A large quantity of new machinery is being placed by the Wood-Mosaic Flooring Company in that portion of the plant which was burned last August. The burned buildings have been rebuilt and the capacity of the plant will be greatly increased.

—Monon switch engine No. 8, in backing down the company's yards near Fairview cemetery, struck a box car that was not in the clear and demolished the cab. The engineer and fireman were thrown off and had their clothing badly torn, but escaped other injury.

—Miss Lily Belle McIntyre died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McIntyre, 719 East Eleventh street, of tuberculosis, after an illness of several months. She was twenty-three years old. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from Centenary church.

—Elisha Jones, of Gibson county, who was eighty-five years old his last birthday, has been keeping a diary for sixty years, in which are recorded the events of each day, including the weather. It refers to a snow April 14, 1853, one foot deep on the level, which broke down the peach trees, then filled with bloom. The great frost of August 27, 1863, that killed the corn in Southern Indiana, is also noted.

—Harvey C. Baker, a member of the Twenty-second United States Infantry Band, who has been stationed at Camp Marahui, Mindanoa, for the last year, writes to friends in this city that his command has been ordered home, and he expects to be here in a few weeks. He has been serving in the regular army for several years at various posts in the Western States and Territories, and he went to the Philippines last year.

—The meeting of the New Albany Ministerial Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, and there was a large attendance. The principal topic of discussion was the proposed evangelistic movement, to begin shortly in all the churches of New Albany, Louisville and Jeffersonville. Another meeting will be held next Monday afternoon at the same place, when a paper will be read by the Rev. Haiden H. Allen, pastor of Wesley Chapel.

—As William Crosby stepped yesterday morning from the door of the county jail, where he had been laying out a fine of $15 imposed on him for beating his wife, he was arrested by Sergt. Fess on a surety-of-the-peace warrant, sworn out by her in preparation for him as soon as he was released from custody. He entered a plea of not guilty in Magistrate Fogle's court, and was sent to jail in default of $300 bond for his appearance to answer next Wednesday.

—George Beard, agent for the American Express Company, reports an unusually large number of holiday remittances by express company money orders to England, Ireland, France, Germany and other countries of Europe. For several weeks before the holidays heretofore numerous remittances have been sent from this city to foreign countries, but this year the number is greater and the drafts are for larger amounts, indicating a gratifying condition of prosperity in New Albany.

—Warrants for the arrest of William Wisehart, Mary Mitchem, Sidney Alexander, Reuben Lutz, Gus Carpenter and Thomas Clarke were issued out of the City Court yesterday. They are residents of the North Side suburb and are charged with having violated the stock ordinance by keeping hogs on their premises. The city authorities are still continuing the crusade against persons charged with having violated this ordinance, and it will be kept up until the practice of keeping hogs within the city limits is broken up. Six offenders were brought into the City Court last week on this charge and were fined $5 each.

—Charles McGinnis, Ambrose Compton, for intoxication; George Goldsmith, for assault, and George Blust, for violation of the Nicholson law, appeared in Magistrate Fogle's court yesterday. Compton and McGinnis were fined $8.80 each. Blust was fined $18.80 and Goldsmith pleaded not guilty, and his case was set for December 15. Mary Jamison and her nephew, William Harlan, who were arrested by Patrolmen Neafus and Tether, also appeared in Magistrate Fogle's court. They were fined $8.80 each. Harlan was sent to jail and the woman's fine was suspended. She was accompanied to the police station by her little daughter, who refused to leave her.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

For your Christmas Jewelry go to Phil Koch, Jeweler. Watches, Diamonds and Signet Rings specialties. 226 State street.

NO CHANGE MADE

IN VALUATION OF WHISKY BY STATE BOARD.

Interest In Action Rectifiers Will Take On New License Tax Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The State Board of Valuation and Assessment to-day made the annual assessment of whisky for the purposes of taxation, fixing the value at $8 per barrel. This has been the valuation for four or five years past. The distillers will at once pay the amount of taxes due into the State Treasury.

Under the act of the last General Assembly providing for license taxes on rectified spirits, the first report from the rectifiers is due to be filed in the Department of the State Auditor on the last day of the present month, or within ten days thereafter. This report must show at the end of each six months the number of barrels and packages containing less than a barrel of compounded, rectified, adulterated or blended distilled spirits, known and designated as single stamped spirits, and accompanying the report must be paid fifty cents for each barrel and twenty-five cents for each package less than a barrel. There is a provision of the act of the Legislature imposing a penalty of $500 for failure to so report to the Auditor. Some time since an attorney for a rectifier approached Auditor Hager and spoke of filing an agreed case to test the law. Since that time he has heard nothing and presumes the report will be made as the law requires. It is thought the rectifiers will make the report as the law provides and then contest the payment of the money, and in that way bring a test case before the Franklin Circuit Court to settle the constitutionality of the act. The present license tax under which the rectifiers are doing business does not expire until January 1 of next year, and it may be that they will not be required by the courts to report under the new act until after that date.

OLDEST MEMBER OF HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSES AWAY.

London, Dec. 12.—Spencer Charrington, the oldest member of the House of Commons, is dead. He represented the Tower Hamlets in the Conservative interests for nearly fifty years. This almost nonogenarian (he was born in 1818) distinguished himself at the close of the last session by sitting through two all-night debates when he thought the Government's position was threatened, a feat of endurance which his colleagues recognized by presenting him with a commemorative silver cup.

HOME OF BLUE POINT OYSTERS IS FROZEN OVER.

New York, Dec. 12.—Great South Bay, Long Island, the home of the blue point oysters, is frozen over for the first time before Christmas in the memory of the traditional "oldest inhabitant." The recent mild weather afforded immense shipments of oysters, both to European and American houses, but the sudden freeze-up has stopped all traffic and tied up many boats.

The life-savers on South Beach are cut off from the mainland by five miles of treacherous ice.



A cup of Beef Tea gives vigor and warmth long before other food could be digested. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef dissolves quickly in hot water, making a perfect beef tea, delicate in flavor and free from fat, sediment or adulteration. A bracer without reaction.

Get the genuine with blue signature of J. v. Liebig as shown above.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

FIFTH NAME

May Be Added To List of Wreck Victims.

MILTON I. CAIN NOW DYING.

JOHN ANDERSON REFUSES TO GIVE UP HIS HOME.

CAPT. HAYMAKER IS SUED.

Fears are now entertained that a fifth name will be added to the dead list of the wreck on the Louisville division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, at Cornbrook, near Columbus, Ind., Friday night, December 2, when Engineer Samuel H. Crowe, his fireman, Edward Achenbach; Calvin W. Prather, another fireman, and Harmon C. Jones, a brakeman, were killed. Milton I. Cain, of Jeffersonville, who was engineer on the work train with which No. 27, the fast Pittsburg flyer, collided, is lying in the hospital at Columbus in a critical condition.

He has been there ever since the accident happened, but when first removed to the institution it was believed he would soon recover, his worst hurts, as supposed at the time, being bruises and cuts. His father, William W. Cain, was in Jeffersonville for a time yesterday, and said his son was in an alarming condition. Blood poisoning has set in, and the afflicted man suffers from a raging fever. He is unconscious most of the time, and when not under the influence of opiates, raves about the wreck and talks of those who lost their lives. He was thought to be some better yesterday, but the worst is feared.

SAYS WIFE IS BLIND.

Knows House and Mr. Anderson Will Not Give Traction Company Possession.

In the Clark Circuit Court yesterday afternoon arguments were made in the action of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company against Mary Anderson and others to appropriate a house and lot on Mulberry street, which is to be taken by the company for a right-of-way over which an approach to the Big Four bridge is to be built, the step yesterday being a petition of the plaintiff for a writ of assistance. The property has been appropriated, appraised at $500 and the money paid into the court, but the company can not get possession, and under the law has the right of appeal to the court for a writ of assistance, which, if sustained, will result in Sheriff Pernett ejecting the present occupants.

The house is occupied by John Anderson, his wife, Mary Anderson, in whose name the title is, and their grown son and daughter. They have lived there for years, and although the property can not be called valuable, it is their home. Anderson makes another plea for not wanting to leave. For a long time his wife has been blind, but before she was stricken she had learned the house so thoroughly that even in her afflicted condition she is able to go anywhere in it without trouble, and the husband thinks that if she was placed in a new home she would be in a bad fix.

When the Big Four bridge was built the approach passed in front of the Anderson home, and efforts were made to buy the property, but he would not sell. He was offered damages, but they were considered too low, and the little old man armed himself with a gun and became sentinel over the street in front of his home, and would not allow a shovel of earth to be dug up until he was paid what he believed was a reasonable damage to his home. He still holds on to the theory that he is going to stay there, and the chances are that Sheriff Pernett will have trouble in getting him to vacate.

WANTS TO SECURE MONEY.

Said That Capt. Haymaker Has Made No Accounting As Trustee.

An application for a rule for contempt against Capt. Isaac N. Haymaker, of Charlestown, Ind., guardian of Eulalia Sparks, now eight years old, and her sister, Madaline Sparks, eleven, was filed in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville which brings out a peculiar story. The children are daughters of Dustin Sparks, who was a conductor on the Louisville division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway and was killed in a washout near Columbus, Ind., in 1899. His widow, Nettie Sparks, filed suit against the railroad company and recovered a judgment of $2,000 for her children.

No one could be found who wanted to act as guardian, and Capt. Haymaker was finally prevailed upon and $1,800 was turned over to him. Last June Joseph Foley, a New Albany attorney, appeared in court and made the statement that Capt. Haymaker had not paid anything to the heirs, although he had been asked to settle certain claims, one in particular of $200 for necessaries of life furnished for the children. In behalf of Capt. Haymaker a statement was made that he had the money invested and did not pay out any of the income because he did not desire to impoverish the estate. At the instance of Mr. Foley a citation was ordered, but no attention has been paid to it, and now a rule for contempt is asked.

Along with the other complications a foreign guardian, Joseph P. Burns, who lives in Pennsylvania and is supposed to have married Mrs. Sparks, was appointed at his home and made a demand for the funds, but he was not recognized in the Clark Circuit Court and his case has been at a standstill for some time. In the hands of Capt. Haymaker, it is said, the money belonging to the children has increased considerably.

GOES TO CHURCH.

Miss Rosanna Howard Leaves Property To New Albany Presbytery.

By the will of Miss Rosanna Howard, who died in Jeffersonville recently, which was filed for probate yesterday afternoon, the New Albany Presbytery is to become the owner of her property, a large two-story brick house and a good lot, at the death of her father and sister or their survivors. The will is dated November 2, 1903, and witnessed by Dr. O. P. Graham and Dr. Claud Crum. In this Miss Howard asks that her debts and funeral expenses be paid, after which her sister, Miss Lou F. Howard is to have her personal estate. The real estate is then bequeathed to her father, William Howard, and her sister, Miss Lou F. Howard, or their survivors, for life. After their death it is to go to the New Albany Presbytery to be held in trust for the benefit of the Home and Foreign and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies of the First Presbyterian church of Jeffersonville, the estate to be perpetuated and the interest to be paid to the societies. William Howard is named as executor.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—J. W. Ditzler and Miss Isey I. Kenyon, of Henryville, were granted a license to marry late yesterday afternoon.

—Charlotte Dorsey yesterday conveyed to William and Cora Sweeney the southwest quarter of block 11, this city, for a consideration of $1,500.

—Elzie L. Decker, of Louisville, yesterday pleaded not guilty to a charge of embezzlement, and a motion to quash the indictment was made on three grounds.

—Elnora Wayman, daughter of Edward Wayman, died Sunday night at the family residence north of the city, and the burial will take place at New Chapel to-day.

—Frank Storz was required to give an additional bond of $300 to sell the real estate of his ward, Willis C. Wacker, in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

—Peter Cosgrove and David Jackson were acquitted in the Police Court yesterday morning of the charge of assault and battery on Eugene Duhman with intent to kill.

—The McCampbell Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church has decided to hold a sunrise prayer meeting and praise service on Christmas morning.

—The Utica Methodist Episcopal church has been rededicated after being improved throughout, and a praise serivce was held in honor of the entire indebtedness having been wiped out.

—One of the little children of Edward Williams, of Charlestown, who had the diphtheria, is dead and the other two are in a serious condition, but it is believed they will recover.

—Adam White was held over to the Circuit Court yesterday by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson on a charge of stealing a shovel from Dr. C. S. Hay, the implement being sold for twenty cents.

—Magistrate B. J. Ferguson yesterday continued the action of the State of Indiana against Roy Haynes for petit larceny, the charge being filed by W. H. Whittaker, until next Monday.

—Mrs. Charles Pryor was taken to the Deaconess Hospital yesterday suffering from a bad case of blood poisoning in her arm, and there are doubts as to whether the member can be saved.

—Judge Montgomery yesterday transferred the two actions of the German Savings and Loan Association against the city on objections to street improvement assessments to Judge W. C. Utz.

—Dr. W. H. Sheets officiated at the marriage of Uki Cox, a well-known barber, and Miss Effie Morrison, who is better known as Weiss, Sunday night, the announcement coming as a surprise yesterday.

—Mrs. Ira Dorsey, wife of the well-known collector on the ferry steamer City of Jeffersonville, will be brought home from St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, to-day, she having undergone an operation there.

—The trial of George McCoombs for assaulting Ernest Redding in a dispute over whose duty it was to grease a wagon, was continued yesterday in the Clark Circuit Court on account of the absence of S. A. D. Beck.

—James Richardson, Lodi, Va., twenty-four years old, and Miss Cora Hutcherson, Cane Valley, Ky., twenty-five years old, eloped to this city yesterday and were married by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson at the courthouse.

—The first jury case of the term was tried in the Circuit Court yesterday, the action being the paternity charge of the State of Indiana ex rel Lillian Ashbrenner against James E. Townsend. A finding was for the plaintiff.

—At the end of the present term of court it is likely a number of criminal cases now on the docket will be filed away by starting a new criminal record, which Circuit Clerk Badger has in view. The cases can be revived at any time.

—A little son of Charles R. Thomas, of Ohio Falls, developed a mild case of smallpox yesterday, it being supposed he contracted the disease while on a visit in Kentucky. Mrs. Thomas is ill, but it is not believed she has the contagion.

—In the injunction proceedings of S. F. Adams against David Watson to stop the cutting of timber, a second paragraph to the answer was filed, and M. Z. Stannard withdrew as an attorney for the plaintiff, L. A. Douglas being substituted in his stead.

—Denial is made of a rumor that had become current that Mrs. Samuel H. Crowe had been tendered $7,000 as a compromise for the death of her husband in the wreck on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway on December 2.

—In the partition suit of Mrs. Ella Fitch against Caroline Ogden and others, Laurant A. Douglas, Commissioner to sell the real estate, was required to give an additional bond of $5,000, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company as surety.

—The damage action of Mrs. Margaret Ford against the town of Sellersburg for injuries received by walking into an excavation, was continued yesterday on account of Azro Crim, a material witness for the defense, being in smallpox quarantine at his home.

—A list of seventy-five witnesses has been furnished Sheriff Pernett to be summoned for the action of the State of Indiana against William R. Martin, who is to be tried Friday on the charge of arson, it being alleged he set fire to the mill of George W. Martin at Borden.

—Eugene Duhman was fined $1 and costs yesterday by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson for contempt of court in not appearing last Saturday to testify as a witness against Mary Long, David Jackson and Peter Cosgrove, who were charged with cutting him. He went to jail.

—The remains of Miss Bettie Watts arrived from Tryon, N. C., yesterday morning, and the funeral, conducted by the Rev. C. E. Asbury, will take place from the home of Mrs. B. C. Watts this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville.

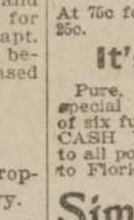
—Harry Francis Hardesty, of Louisville, was arrested yesterday by Officer Johnson for begging money to buy a ferry ticket and he was placed in jail. He was under the influence of cocaine and insisted he owned 10,000 cats which were being quartered under a barn in Michigan City.

—In the injunction proceedings of Charles Booth and others against the Trustees of the town of Clarksville to enjoin the issuing of $6,000 of bonds to be given to a firm to build a factory, a restraining order was issued to remain in force until the court orders otherwise.

—Azro Crim, a member of the Sellersburg Town Board, is quarantined at his home with what is said to be smallpox, but he expresses a doubt about it, as he had the disease several years ago. There is considerable difference of opinion whether the malady prevailing at Sellersburg, Haussdale and Belknap's is smallpox or Cuban itch.

—Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet with Mrs. Nathan Sparks this evening, and the topic to be discussed will be the "Settlement of New England." Miss Lillie Timmonds will be the reader and Mrs. S. A. Ransom, Miss Read, Mrs. C. E. Poindexter, Miss Hartwell and Miss Jewett will be on the programme.

For FAMILY and MEDICINAL USES



Old Tom Jones Whiskey

At 75c for a full quart—is just like finding 25c.

It's worth a Dollar.

Pure, old Bourbon Stock. We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts—plain box—five dollars—CASH WITH ORDER—express prepaid, to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

Simon N. Jones Co.
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.
Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

WRANGLE

Whole Day About Peetz's Credentials.

EXTRA COMMITTEE SEATS HIM.

THE KENTUCKY FEDERATION OF LABOR ADJOURNS FOR THE NIGHT.

JAMES D. WOOD PRESIDING.

The Kentucky Federation of Labor, which for some time had been in a state of disorganization, has again been pulled together by special efforts of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and is now in session at Germania Hall, attended by about 150 delegates, representing nearly all the leading labor unions throughout the State that are affiliated with the national organization. The convention, which was authorized by Mr. Gompers, for the purpose of affecting a reorganization of the State organization, was called to order at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Henry Fischer, president of the local Tobacco Workers' Union. James D. Wood, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of the Twenty-third Kentucky district, was chosen temporary chairman, and later made permanent chairman by adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules and Order. Joseph D. Bradburn, president of the local Bookbinders' Union, was made permanent secretary.

* * *

Split Over Peetz.

The Committee on Credentials was composed of J. S. McCracken, Peter Smith, Joseph R. Haly, George Peters and C. H. Sidner. The committee at once took up the work of passing on the credentials of the delegates, and continued in session until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, reporting soon after the afternoon session was called to order. The Credentials Committee seated a list of delegates from every organization sending them to the convention, but before the report was adopted a fight was raised against the seating of Charles Peetz, a delegate from the Bill Posters' Union. Joe D. Bradburn raised the objection to Peetz on the ground that he is not legally entitled to a voice in the convention, because he is not a bill poster.

* * *

Woods Appoints Special Committee.

The expedite matters a motion was made and carried to the effect that the report of the committee be adopted, with the exception of the seating of Peetz, and that a committee of five members be appointed to act upon the charge preferred against Peetz by Bradburn. The committee was named by Chairman Woods, who selected them from among visiting delegates. Objection was raised to this, and in explaining why he selected outsiders, Mr. Woods stated that he did not propose to submit a factional fight to members of the factions contending, but would select a committee that would hear the case without bias or prejudice. He named W. E. Hicks, J. W. Mates, A. Crandall, John Mackin and James Gray. Under the motion creating this special grievance committee, it was to take up the case at once, which was done. The convention was then practically adjourned pending the committee's report. The committee deliberated an hour or more, hearing evidence, and when it reported, the question regarding the legality of Mr. Peetz' credentials was so far from adjustment as at the outset. The effect of the report was that the contest on Mr. Peetz' credentials was the result of a factional fight, in which only Messrs. Peetz and Bradburn were interested and that it was a question to be settled by the convention.

* * *

No Sense of Decency In Louisville Unions.

For about thre hours the convention wrangled, during which personal encounters were narrowly averted.

President Moore wanted to know if there was no sense of common decency in organized labor in Louisville. He said that the convention had been imposed upon by factionists in Louisville, and that a fight that was outside the pale of the State Federation of Labor had been forced upon the convention for adjustment, and that after it was imposed on the convention the disgruntled ones refused to allow it to be adjusted in any manner.

Charles Peetz, against whom the protest was made, aired his side of the controversy, and in doing so told the convention that the effort to depose him as a labor leader was from a selfish motive on the part of Mr. Bradburn, who is interested in a rival labor journal. Bradburn, in a speech of half an hour, made sweeping charges and insinuations against Peetz, chief among which were that he is not a billposter.

* * *

Signed His Own Credentials.

Peetz admitted that his credentials as a delegate representing the Bill Posters' Union were prepared at a special meeting of the union, held Sunday morning, and that as secretary of the Bill Posters' Union, it was necessary that he sign his own credentials. After wrangling all the afternoon a vote was taken on the question of seating Peetz on his credentials and was carried, entitling him to a seat in the convention. This action was taken at 5:45 o'clock, after which the convention adjonrned to meet to-day at 9 o'clock. The entire day was spent in affecting a permanent organization.

The regular order of business will be taken up to-day, when it is expected that matters looking to a reorganization of the State body will be taken up and pushed to a conclusion. The election of officers for the State organization will be held to-morrow, when it is expected that James D. Wood, chairman of the convention, will be elected president of the State organization. James McGill failed to put in an appearance or to claim recognition.

* * *

To Harmonize Labor Unions.

The purpose of the reorganization proposed by the present convention is to harmonize labor conditions both in Louisville and over the State, and was authorized by President Gompers for that purpose. Whether the final result will accomplish this remains to be seen. The roster of delegates attending the deliberations represent Typographical Union No. 10, the carpenters, bill posters, bookbinders, plasterers, stone cutters, cap and hat makers, waiters, barbers, retail clerks, trunk and bag makers, sheet metal workers and other local labor organizations. The Mine Workers, which has 10,000 members in the Kentucky jurisdiction, are also well represented. The labor bodies of Covington, Paducah, Newport, Lexington and other smaller cities have delegates in attendance. The bookbinders are represented by women delegates, while colored delegates represent the hodcarriers and have a partial representation on the list from the Mine Workers' organization.

* * *

Local Central Body Meets.

The regular meeting of the Louisville Federation of Labor was held at Beck's Hall last night and was attended by nearly all the delegates here attending the convention of the State Federation. After attending to routine business visiting delegates were called upon and responded with speeches, the trend of all being a more harmonious condition of affairs in labor circles in Louisville. James D. Wood, of Central City, who is the leading candidate for president of the State body, was among the speakers.

FEARS THAT EUROPE WILL LOSE HER ART TREASURES.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The election of J. Pierpont Morgan to be president of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York has caused Siegfried Lilienthal, one of the best-known art critics in Berlin, to see in this increased danger of the United States stripping Europe of her art treasures, and he has begun an agitation for international action to prevent art objects going to the United States.

J. W. NAPIER APPOINTED A DEPUTY ASSESSOR.

James W. Napier, a prominent Democrat of the West End, was yesterday appointed a deputy in the office of Benson O. Herr, County Assessor. Mr. Napier, three years ago, made the race for the nomination for County Assessor against Mr. Herr and finished second in the race.

Railroad Man's Promotion.

Circulars have been received by Louisville railroads announcing several changes in the traffic department of the Chicago and Alton, among them being the promotion of A. D. Perry from traveling passenger agent to the office of the general agent of the passenger department. Mr. Perry's headquarters have been in Indianapolis and Louisville was included in his territory. His new duties will necessitate his removal to Peoria, Ill.

Dies From Effects of Operation.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 12.—Benjamin Brown Graham, president of the Graham Paper Company, vice president of the Mechanics' National Bank, and one of the directors of the Union Trust Company, is dead at his home here from the effects of an operation. Mr. Graham was sixty-four years old and was born at Graham Mills, O. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

DEATHS.

BRYNE—On Monday, December 12, 1904, at 7:30 a. m. Mrs. Mary Bryne.

Funeral from her brother's residence, 1413 Payne street, Wednesday morning, December 14, at 8:45 a. m., and at St. Aloysius church at 9 a. m. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

KAHN—Mrs. Louise, widow of Henry Kahn, aged 97 years, at 9:45 p. m., December 12, at the residence of Mr. Henry Flexner, 2115 First street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LEE—Mrs. Louise C., widow of Washington M. M. Lee, aged 68 years, at 1:15 a. m., December 12.

Services at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, December 13, at residence, 900 Fourth avenue. Burial Wednesday at Highland cemetery, Covington, Ky.

MERIWETHER — December 12, 1904, Kathryn Morgan Meriwether, beloved wife of Richard Meriwether.

Notice of funeral later. Chicago papers please copy.

ROBINSON—Asleep in Jesus, 6:15 a. m., December 12, 1904, Lucas Brodhead Robinson, son of R. A. and Mary Temple Robinson, aged 7 years.

Funeral private.

MEETINGS.

De Molay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth, near Walnut, in stated conclave this (Tuesday) evening, December 13, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, and sojourning Sir Knights are invited to attend. By order of J. M. BORNTRAEGER, Commander.

PHIL. T. ALLIN, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
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Fast Twin-Screw Steamers of 11,400 to 15,000 tons.
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CRETIC....Feb. 4, Mch. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC....Jan. 7, Feb. 18
ROMANIC....Jan. 28, Mch. 11
First Class $65 upward.

For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

Harper's Book News

The American Nation

To every one who is interested in the making of our nation or in some special period of our country's history this monumental work will surely appeal. In its comprehensive sweep—twenty-eight volumes—no phase or epoch of our history escapes the minute treatment which the specialist demands. At the same time, each volume is complete and readable in itself—the work of a distinguished historical scholar upon a limited portion of our history. The volumes form a chronological sequence—the work of a body of eminent men, and the whole supervised by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of history at Harvard. Five volumes of this great series are now ready. These five are complete in themselves. They deal with the earliest discoveries and colonies in America. Ask your bookseller to show the books to you.

NEW GIFT BOOKS

The Castle Comedy

For pure beauty of book-making, for lasting prettiness, for daintiness of cover, paper, pictures in color, and all that, there isn't any prettier book on earth than this one. And the queer thing is that there is rather a splendid story inside all its prettiness. Thompson Buchanan wrote it. The book is bound in lavender silk, with ivory and gold ornaments. Elizabeth Shippen Green painted the pictures, which are beautiful, and which, like the marginal decorations on every page, are done in color. A perfect present.

The Luxury of Children

Fathers and mothers will linger with pleasure over these genial essays by E. S. Martin, who writes of child-life from a unique standpoint. The book is unusual in manufacture, too, daintily bound in soft green, with illustrations in color—full-page plates and marginal decorations—by Sarah S. Stilwell, who draws children always so true to life. The book is a veritable pictureland of little tots, and Mr. Martin's kindly talk is intensely entertaining.

Over the Hill to the Poor-house

Every one knows this poem which made Will Carleton famous. In this new holiday edition Will Carleton writes a special preface, in which he tells a lot of interesting things about how the poem came to be written. It is charmingly illustrated, and has marginal decorations. A book every one would like to own.

A Journey in Search of Christmas

Owen Wister, author of "The Virginian," has written nothing about the West more delightful, humorous and pathetic by turns than this Christmas tale. It is a pretty piece of book-making—decorated borders, printed in black and tint, and specially boxed, etc.

Mark Twain

This touching and amusing little story—"A Dog's Tale"—by the great humorist, is a splendid story, well worthy of the holiday dress in which it comes, with beautiful illustrations in tint by W. T. Smedley.

HARPER & BROTHERS
New York

"KRYPTOK"



the only invisible bifocal. Doesn't make you look so old.

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THIRD AND CHESTNUT.
WM. G. POLK. CARL M. WISEMAN.

THE FAST TRAINS
ARE VIA THE
UNION PACIFIC
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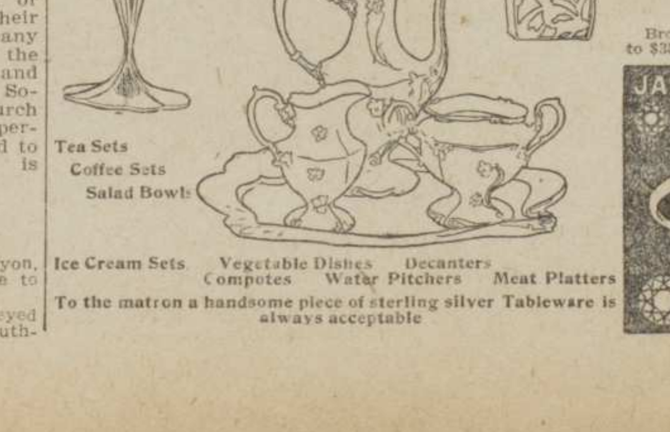
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SPENCERIAN IS AN EASY WINNER

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GOOD PRICE AGAINST HER.

Cochran Is Fined $100 For Failure To Keep Engagement To Ride Viperine.

HORSES GO TO HOT SPRINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 12.—[Special.] — Spencerian, who is unbeaten at this meeting, strengthened her claim to the championship of the older division to-day by picking up 115 pounds and winning the mile handicap in easy fashion from Luralighter, to which she was conceding twenty-five pounds; Gus Heldorn, winner of five out of six starts, and the two-year-old Matador. Luralighter raced the youngster into submission down the back stretch, but when she essayed to come away at the three-eighths pole Spencerian came with her, and held her safe in the run home, despite repeated bumping.

The layers did not believe Spencerian could handle her weight over the heavy track, and offered 5 to 2 against her, but the rank and file strung with Ellison, Hildreth and other good players, and sent her to the post a 9 to 5 favorite.

A misguided plunge on Cardinal Wolsey in the seven-furlong dash again enabled Joe Strode and his friends to get 5 to 2 against Josette—on performance a 6 to 5 chance. Phillips waited with her behind Wolsey to the stretch, when she came away under mild pressure and won with something to spare.

Milady Love had all the speed in the closing event, and won all the way. Her victory was costly for the ring, as she was backed from 5 to 2 down to 8 to 5. Charley Ellison led the plungers, and won well on the race.

Evaskill, a daughter of Royal Emblem and the once great Western mare, White Frost, romped home first in the race for maiden fillies, and Mose Goldblatt's recent $400 purchase, Lady Fonse, made a show of her field in the race at a mile and a sixteenth. Dan McKenna, the odds-on choice, was pocketed for half the journey.

Charles Cochran was fined $100 by the stewards for failure to keep the engagement made for his son to ride Viperine in Saturday's race. Cochran shipped his horses—Sonoma Belle, Ethics and four others—to Hot Springs to-day. With them went Peter Wimmer's string of six, including Ocean Tide, a mare for which Drake paid Senator McCarren $15,000 last year.

Charley Orr will follow Wednesday with the horses of Davy Johnson, ten in number. Bob Tucker, who returned from Memphis this morning, has sold to Jim Arthur the two-year-old Signal Light on private terms.

Bookmaker Fred Cook put in an appearance to-day. Summaries:

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs:
Evaskill, 106 (H. Phillips), 7 to 1 1
Dancing Nun, 103 (W. Robbins), 16 to 1.. 2
Dixie Andrews, 103 (J. McIntyre), 8 to 1.. 3
Time, :59 4-5. Long Days, Girl From Dixie, Fallona, Katherine Connor, St. Bonnise, Dart, Halcyon Days and Nellie Reed also ran.

Second Race — One and one-sixteenth miles:
Lady Fonso, 95 (Aubuchon), 9 to 1 1
Lendin, 105½ (Cocolo), 15 to 1 2
Cataline, 95 (Crimmins), 7 to 1 3
Time, 1:56 2-5. Dan McKenna, New Amsterdam, Minotaur and Atheola also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Careless, 95 (Nicol), 4 to 1 1
Maush, 93 (C. Charris), 9 to 1 2
Garnish, 103½ (J. Martin), 8 to 5 3
Time, 1:45 2-5. Miss Bettie, Mountebank, Ed Tierney and Nevermore also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; one mile:
Spencerian, 115 (Nicol), 9 to 5 1
Luralighter, 99 (Stille), 16 to 5 2
Gus Heidorn, 112 (J. McIntyre), 5 to 1.... 3
Time, 1:50. Matador also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; seven furlongs:
Josette, 104½ (H. Phillips), 11 to 5 1
Cardinal Wolsey, 103 (Nicol), 2 to 1 2
Lampoon, 97 (Crimmins), 7 to 1 3
Time, 1:35 1-5. Glendon, King Rose, Keynote, McWilliams, Frank Rice and Clonmell also ran.

Sixth Race—Selling; seven furlongs:
Miladi Love, 100 (Lee), 8 to 5 1
Merry Acrobat, 99 (Crimmins), 13 to 5 ... 2
The Laurel, 93 (Baird), 60 to 1 3
Time, 1:36 1-5. June Collins, Dr. Guernsey, Circus Girl, Mathilde, Decoration, Debenture, One More and Senor also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; for maidens: Treacy, Ojibwa, Hakim, Kinlight, Vineland, 105; Ogontz, Twemlow, 108; Birch Rod, 112.
Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Brush Up, Vineprine, 87; Dusky, Dapple Gold, W. L. George, Paquita, 99; Dalesman, 102; Astarita, Telescope, Gregor K., 110; Hoceo, 99.
Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Flight, Ldwina, Mr. Barnaby, Frank Bill, Lamplight, 101; Gladiator, 104; Lieut. Rice, 109; Max Rose, 119; Ponca, Detest, New Amsterdam, 124.
Fourth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Savior, Faine, Rox, Jack Moran, 101; Pawtucket, Bishop Weed, 104; Ram's Horn, 109; Allinda, Johnny Crook, 119; Arnold, 122; Eric Bloom, Caterpillar, 124.
Fifth Race—One and three-sixteenths miles; selling: Lord Tennyson, 85; Rachel Ward, 89; Alcom R., 92; Mildred L., 93; Hickory Corners, 94; Plautus, 98; Little Elkin, 99; Barkelmore, Semper Vivax, Herry New, 102; Hymettus, 104; Gaslighter, 107.
Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Ethel's Pride, Clique, Mon Amour, 100; Ben Lothian, Kenton, James H. Reed, Bellindian, 103; Lucy Young, Simplicity, Tom Shelly, Tete Noir, 110; Bishop Poole, 113.

SAIS BACK IN FORM.

Favorite Makes His First Appearance At Los Angeles and Wins Easily.

Los Angeles, Dec. 12.—Sais, Blute's good three-year-old, made his first appearance to-day in the fourth race and, coupled with Tim Payne in the betting, was made a strong favorite. He won handily from his stable mate, with Judge Denton third. Aside from this race there was not much feature to the card. The day was rather disagreeable, owing to a strong wind that blew clouds of dust down the stretch. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Patsy Brown, 97 (Moriarity), 6 to 1 1
Prince Mont, 116 (Prior), 10 to 1 2
Dusky Secret, 102 (McDaniel), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:09½. Lauretta Phillips, Carlisle, Anona, El Verracco, Tizen, Golden Cup, Lady Rice, Count Rudolph, The Miller and Cinon also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Tyrolean, — (Laurence), 7 to 2 1
Light of Day, 92 (Kent), 3 to 1 2
Cotillion, 101 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1 3
Time, 1:02. Useful Lady, Hersian, Retador, Lou Merrell and Tim Hurst also ran.

Third Race—Mile and seventy yards:
Chub, 103 (Clark), even 1
Jingler, 100 (E. Walsh), 12 to 1 2
Diamente, 107 (Truebell), 10 to 1 3
Time, 1:47. Heather Honey, Penzance and Ericula also ran.

Fourth Race—Slauson course:
Sais, 100 (Kent), 13 to 10 1
Tim Payne, 107 (Hildebrand), 13 to 10.... 2
Judge Denton, 112 (E. Walsh), 3 to 1 3
Time, 1:11¼. Bath Beach, Funnyside and Golden Boy also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Dollie Welthoff, 102 (Kent), 8 to 1 1
Dan Collins, 111 (Hildebrand), 9 to 10.. 2
Golden Light, 102 (Laurence), 3 to 1 3
Time, 1:16. Dorice, Birdie Stone, MacGyle and Durbar also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile:
Canejo, 102 (Herbert), 11 to 2 1
Phyz, 102 (Sinnott), 12 to 1 2
Anirad, 100 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1 3
Time, 1:43½. Exapo, Blue Ridge, McKee,

THIS MAN PICKS BRITT AS WINNER.

A SPECIAL from San Francisco says: Eugene Van Court, who was formerly Jeffries' representative here, declares that Jimmy Britt is a sure winner of his coming fight with Battling Nelson. He has studied Britt very carefully, and he was first to predict that Britt would be champion, as his brother of the Olympic Club taught Britt boxing. He says Britt will meet Nelson at his own game and wear him out.

Van Court added: "Nelson has got a good punch, but when it comes to cases Jimmy will be there with both feet. Why, to me it's this way: Nelson is going to try and wear Britt down early. Jimmy will meet him at his own game, and when it comes to finals the decision is going to be this: Britt inside of twenty rounds."

Babow, Liberto, Mr. Dade, Helgerson, Dr. Birdsall and Dug Martin also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs: Alma C., 110; Miss Provo, 114; Edinborough, 110; Happy Chappy, 109; Rose of Hilo, Agnes Mack, Scepter, Christopher, Crigli, 102.
Second Race—Four and a half furlongs: Tramotor, Cutter, Tyrolean, 110; Fireball, 108; Manners, 102; Escamodo, Sandstone, 110; Seasick, Hilona, Lady Wilt, Witch Hazel, Revel, 98.
Third Race—Hurdle handicap; mile and an eighth: Milas, 168; Mrs. Grannin, 160; Dr. Lang, 142; Allegiance, 132; Caseador, Flea, Ismad, Favorite, 130.
Fourth Race—Mile: Elo Bob, 108; Princews Tulane, 107; Elie, 105; Hans Wagner, 103; Emperor of India, 101; Los Angelano, 95.
Fifth Race—Slauson course: High Chancellor, 116; Kenilworth, Escalante, Shohard, Cerro Santa, 104; Port Royal, 101.
Sixth Race—Mile and fifty yards: Cloche d'Or, Capable, Iras, 105; Dutiful, 104; Erne, Ulloa, Mordente, 100; Lanark, Tom Hawk, 96.

BAD DAY FOR TALENT.

Komombo Shows Such Marked Improvement the Stewards Are Investigating.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Muddy going prevailed at Oakland to-day, and followers of favorites fared badly, Pelham being the only first choice to win. Komombo showed great improvement when he won the first race, and the stewards are investigating. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; six furlongs:
Komombo, 105 (Knapp), 6 to 1 1
Instrument, 111 (Reed), 15 to 1 2
The Lieutenant, 106 (Travers), 5 to 2 3
Time, 1:16. Vaughan, Coroner Kelly, Standard, Langford James, Maxtress, Cinnabar, Harka, Distributor and Technique also ran.

Second Race — Eleven-sixteenths of a mile:
Cardinal Sarto, 110 (Larsen), 6 to 1 1
Head Dance, 110 (Kunz), 4 to 1 2
Lady Goodrich, 107 (Bell), 25 to 1 3
Time, 1:09¼. Phalanx, Tennyburn, Dixelle, Lily Golding, Bose Ely, Gossiper and Amy J. also ran.

Third Race—Futurity course; selling:
Sol Lichtenstein, 110 (Clark), 6 to 1 1
Pickaway, 105 (McLaughlin), 5 to 1 2
Matt Hogan, 105 (Davis), 7 to 5 3
Time, 1:12. Belle Reed, Redan, Kubelik, Troy and Maud Muller also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile and fifty yards; selling:
Elliott, 107 (W. Daly), 5 to 1 1
San Nicholas, 98 (Travers), 7 to 5 2
Vesuvian, 100 (Davis), 5 to 2 3
Time, 1:46¼. Ink and Little Wally also ran.

Fifth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:
Major Tenney, 104 (Kelly), 3 to 1 1
Dusty Miller, 103 (Travers), 10 to 1 2
Scherzo, 108 (Michaels), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:51¼. Follow Me, Gold Finder, Formero, Theodora L., Thorndal and Hermencia also ran.

Sixth Race — Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling:
Pelham, 93 (Kunz), 6 to 5 1
Gateway, 103 (Travers), 7 to 5 2
Dr. Leggo, 91 (Taylor), 20 to 1 3
Time, 1:35 1-5. Toledo, Last Knight and Ara also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Bill Short, Rossbourne, Baker, 110; Cascades, Melar, Fay Templeton, 107; San Jose, 105; Marie J., Ben Trice, Edna Sullivan, 102.
Second Race—One mile: Jack Hubbard, Tarrigon, Thorndale, Sunny Shore, 109; Masked Ball, 108; Miss May Bowdis, Serenity, Cannonicus, Darksome, 105.
Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Mogregor, Glenfinan, 100; David Boland, The Reprobate, Edgecliffe, Gallant Cassie, 107; Rob R. Ragon, Handy Bill, 105; Edrodun, 103; Jerusha, 102.
Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; handicap: Honiton, 116; Andrew B. Cook, 108; Romaine, 107; Stroller, 103; Nigrette, 101; Judge, 100; Rowena, 97; Ishlana, 96; Seavoyage, Squire Johnson, 83. Seavoyage and Squire Johnson coupled, Miller's entry.
Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Brennus, 118; Col. Ballantyne, Dr. Sherman, 114; Urbano, Military, Myrtle H., Saintly, Alice Carey, Duke of Richelieu, Lady Kent, Sugden, 111; Revolt, 109; Adirondack, Sir Dougal, 106.
Sixth Race—Mile and 100 yards; selling: Tamm, Sir Lewis, Mosketo, Vaughan, Prince Blazes, Briers, 102; Inspector Munroe, 101; Wistaria, Libbie Candid, 99; Homage, 98; Trapsetter, 97; Boxelder, 94.
Weather cloudy; track heavy.

Winners On French Turf.

Jean Hirth yesterday received a letter from France in which the winners on the French turf during the season just closed were given. Baron Edmond Blanc leads the list of winners with 1,631,678 francs or $326,335 to his credit. W. K. Vanderbilt was fifth with 286,240 francs ($57,250) won. G. Stern, the great French jockey, leads the winning riders with 138 wins out of 463 starts. J. Rauch was third with seventy-two wins out of 345 mounts. O'Connor won fifty-six races out of 312 mounts, Nash Turner fifty-three wins out of 232 starts, and J. Reiff forty-three wins out of 205 mounts. Reiff only started to ride in France on August 1.

EXPECTS A GOOD TEAM.

Ed Flannery, a Local Boy, To Play Third Base For the Dayton Club.

Ed Flannery, one of the best-known ball players Louisville has produced in years, arrived in the city yesterday from Dayton, O., to visit the family of his brother-in-law, Dan Kane, the well-known steamboat pilot, of 2718 West Chestnut street.

Young Flannery is here for the holidays, and after January 1 he will return to Dayton, where he has a nice position with the Cash Register Company. He played in the Southern League a part of last year, but was finally secured by the Dayton Club to play third base for that team in the Central League. He made such a nice record at the left-hand corner for Dayton that he was signed for next season at a handsome increase in salary.

Flannery says that the Central League will be very strong next year, and that he expects Dayton to be in the fight for the pennant from start to finish, as this city will have a very formidable team. He says the league is in fine shape financially, and that the clubs are well balanced, and that a very successful season is looked for next year.

Ryan and Mellody Do Not Fight.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The ten-round fight scheduled for to-night between Buddy Ryan, of Chicago, and Bill Mellody, of Boston, at the Harlem Athletic Club, was called off because of the small crowd. There was not enough money taken in at the doors to pay the purse, and the men refused to fight for a percentage of the receipts.

M'COY WANTS TO SLUG WITH HART

Seeks Match With Louisville Boxer Before California Club.

WORK FOR THE SHIFTY BOXER.

Something of Jimmy Britt's Chances In the Coming Bout With Nelson.

OTHER CHAT OF THE RING.

ANYONE wishing to send Christmas greetings to Kid McCoy can reach him by addressing Norman Selby, 1500 West Twentieth street, Los Angeles, says Bat Masterson in the New York Telegraph.

The Kid writes me that he has bought him a home in Los Angeles, and when he is all in at the fighting game he will have a place where he can rest his weary self, so long as he lives, and not be under the necessity of carrying around an overcoat to keep himself warm.

McCoy evidently believes that he still has a chance with the best of them, for he says in his letter that he has asked San Francisco club managers to match him with Marvin Hart for the January date and feels sure that he will get the match.

In taking on Marvin Hart McCoy will be cutting out some work for himself, sure enough, and should he succeed in thrashing the big Kentuckian, he can go strutting around with a chip on his shoulder with perfect safety for, outside of the champion himself, none of the others would be overanxious to have a go with the shifty Hoosier.

Marvin Hart is a big, strong, willing fellow, who doesn't care for a punch in the nose. He is neither fast on his feet nor clever with his hands, but he is a fighter who will make the best man in the business fight every inch of the route. No man can go into the ring with Hart and do any loafing. He will not be denied. To get in close and rollick it up is Marvin's style, and he is liable to turn loose a pile driver when an opponent is least expecting it. Should it land, there will be an immediate shifting of scenery.

Hart does not impress the onlooker as a classy fighter. There is nothing showy about his style. He is awkwardness personified, but it is in this very awkwardness that the danger lies. His style is such as invites a clever man to take liberties with him, and that is what the pride of Louisville is always loking for.

McCoy has seen the time when he could have trimmed Hart easily. With both men at their best, it would have been the Hoosier all the way, but McCoy then, and McCoy now, are two different propositions. The Kid may be back in his old form, but I hardly think so.

When "Twin" Sullivan could fight him to a nose finish in a twenty-round bout, only a few months ago, it makes it look good for Hart when he and the Kid hook up.

There is a magnetism about McCoy's personality, however, that makes him a drawing card. He is the best card for a boxing club that can be had to-day. The Kid has a natural faculty of making friends. He is what is called a good mixer. He looks the part, and people will go and see him fight, whether he is in condition or not. He and Hart should draw a big house.

* * *

Nelson Should Win Over Britt.

It will be interesting to watch Britt's performance in his siesta with Battling Nelson, which is carded for December 20 before a San Francisco club.

On his recent showing with Gans Britt will be expected to sail right in and fight Nelson off his feet. Neither Britt nor anyone else at all familiar with boxing will contend for a moment that Nelson is a more dangerous adversary than the negro lightweight champion, and as the native son showed the utmost contempt for the negro's punching qualities he will surely not fight shy of Young Corbett's late conqueror. He will, of course, go right at him and make him take to the floor or knock him out. Britt, however, seems to have taken Father Time by the whiskers, with a view perhaps of letting himself down easy in case he concludes to fight Nelson differently from the way he fought Gans.

In an interview the other day Britt stated he did not fight all his battles alike, but varied his style whenever the occasion seemed to require it, in order to successfully cope with an antagonist and eventually encompass his defeat.

This sounds wise in print, and James Edward would be entitled to some credit if he had been the first pugilist to promulgate the theory, but unfortunately for him almost every fighter of note, regardless of size, color or previous condition of servitude, since the day that Jim Campbell defeated Joe Mafraux for the heavyweight championship of Canada, has made a similar statement, which goes to show that Britt at least lacks originality.

I imagine that Jimmy will not only find it convenient, but much safer, to assume his usual crouch; keep his right glove well over the vulnerable spot and content himself with the left jab, thus passing the bulk of the heavy fighting over to Nelson. It remains to be seen whether Nelson is good enough to successfully storm such a defense and make the native son uncover, come out in the open and exchange wallops.

Of course, if Britt finds defeat staring him in the face he can adopt his wild, head-losing style of fighting and "chuck it up" on a foul and save himself from a knockout.

Nelson should be returned the winner in this battle with an even break, and with Billy Roche acting as referee no fear should be entertained of a wrong decision.

Lexington Turf Notes.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Will Wallace has bought of James March, this city, a half interest in the yearling chestnut filly Daught, by Al Fresco, dam Mayme M. M., by Falsetto, and the chestnut yearling filly Bune, by Al Fresco, dam Evanesca, by Imp. Deceiver, and the pair have been shipped to Memphis to join Wallace's string, which are wintering there. Both these youngsters worked a quarter here last fall in 24½ seconds with 124 pounds up. March got them from the executors of the estate of the late Hardy Durham.

Because the horse bore his name, Fred Proctor, a millionaire of Utica, N. Y., paid R. S. Strader a thousand dollars for a brown six-year-old gelding here to-day. The horse is a walk and trot saddle gelding and had been named Proctor by his Kentucky owner. Proctor came here to see the bluegrass farms with some friends from the East.

Plans For Bowling Meet.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12.—The Milwaukee National Bowling Tournament Company, organized to conduct the meet of the American Bowling Congress, which is to be held here February 18-25, to-day deposited in a Milwaukee bank $2,500, the sum guaranteed by the Milwaukee bowlers when the congress was secured, as the minimum prize money to be given. This sum does not represent the full amount of prize money by any means, but the rules require a deposit of this amount. Secretary Langtry said to-day that the prize money to be hung up at the national tournament would amount to not less than $10,000 unless all signs fail.

Bad Weather For Field Trials.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The first series of the Alabama Derby of the Alabama Field Trials Club was run to-day under unfavorable weather conditions. There were six brace of starters out of eighteen entries and only half of that number found birds, the day being cloudy and windy and scenting conditions at their worst. The second series of the derby will be run to-morrow, after which the all-age stake will be run. To-day the dogs were followed by about forty sportsmen. W. B. Stafford, of Trenton, Tenn., and B. F. Sellner, of Dayton, O., are judges.

DOES THIS MEAN FRED COOK IS BROKE?

FRED COOK, the well-known turfman of St. Louis, yesterday, through his trainer, W. E. Phillips, holding power of attorney, mortgaged to Ed Alvey his race horse English Lad and three other horses for $4,000. The mortgage was put to record in the County Clerk's office. Following is the list of horses named in the mortgage:

English Lad, three-year-old, by Requital—English Lady.
Kurtzman, two-year-old, by Commoner—Marion G.
Luzarion, two-year-old gelding, by Cesarion—Laura F.
Beautiful Bess, yearling, by Top Gallant—Sister Molly.

The horses named are worth a number of times the amount loaned. Cook refused $25,000 for English Lad at the time he was favorite in the future betting in the American Derby. Cook is one of the biggest bookmakers in the West, and during the latter part of the racing season it was strongly rumored that he had been hit hard at several tracks.

Alliance With Eastern Jockey Club.

Corrigan Goes East For a Conference With the Powerful Turf Body.

THE track owners who have been forced to secede from the Western Jockey Club will form an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the New York Jockey Club, the strongest turf organization in America, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This is the startling informtion given out tentatively yesterday afternoon by one who knows.

To give the color of confirmation to this Ed Corrigan left for New York on the Lake Shore limited yesterday afternoon, and to-morrow will hold a conference with the governing body of the Eastern turf association at the Hoffman House in New York City.

Mr. Corrigan was seen just before he boarded his train for the East by a reporter for the Inter Ocean.

"Governor," began the reporter, "is there any significance in your trip to New York?"

"How do you know that I'm bound for New York?" Corrigan thus answered the question by asking another one.

"Saw Tommy McGee check your baggage for that point," elucidated the accosting one.

"Well, since you've caught me with the goods, yes, I'm going to New York."

"Business or pleasure?"

"A bit of both."

"Going to form an alliance with the New York Jockey Club?"

"Can't say."

"Or won't say?"

"I've answered your question."

"You are to meet the governing body of the New York Jockey Club at the Hoffman House Monday afternoon," insisted the reporter.

"Perhaps I will — perhaps I won't. I won't run away from them if they come to me at the Hoffman House or any place else."

"What is your plan of campaign?" was asked.

"Now you see here, young man [this with the characteristic Corrigan drawl], d'ye think I'm tipping off my hand to a pack of hyenas? The master at chess might as well indicate to his opponent what his next move on the board is going to be."

"One question, Governor: Will Hawthorne, Essex Park, Kansas City, Los Angeles and New Orleans operate under the rules and under the licenses of the New York Jockey Club at their next meetings?"

"Not being a prophet, I can't tell. Besides that, I'm in a hurry to get into my stateroom," delivering himself of which the battle-scarred Master of Hawthorne bustled his bulky frame into the car, darted into his compartment, locked the door from within, and thus brought the interview to a close.

Certain it is that Corrigan goes East to form a compact with the New York Jockey Club. This organization has long since frowned down upon the high-handed manner in which turf interests have been manipulated in the West. Overtures looking to an alliance with the New York body have been made times without number by the Western Jockey Club, but beyond recognizing its rulings for fraud, the New Yorkers would have none of the Chicago corporation. For a long while even California declined to have aught to do with the organization here, and it was only after John Condon had bought a big block of stock in the Tom Williams holdings on the coast that a reciprocal alliance was formed between the middle West and the coast tracks. This is little better than a year old, and is still in force.

There is to be a meeting here of all interests involved in tracks turned down by the last meeting of the Western Jockey Club immediately after the return of Mr. Corrigan from the East. At this meeting, too, will be represented the tracks sympathetically affected by the ruling.

HOT AFTER WESTERN JOCKEY CLUB.

Lou Houseman Says Such An Institution Cannot Hope To Live and Prosper.

FROM this distance it looks as though the Western Jockey Club had hooked itself up for a battle royal by the arbitrary manner in which that body turned down the prayers for racing dates of the rival tracks at St. Louis and New Orleans, says Lou M. Houseman in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

In incurring the displeasure of Edward Corrigan the Western Jockey Club threw down the gantlet to a man who, full of fight, has come to that state of mind where he believes that in a turf war there is no such thing as failure for the side that he espouses. The old warrior has been tangled up in many of these turf wrangles, has had all manner of men and combinations opposed to him, and yet to-day is the biggest and most powerful factor in the racing game west of the Hudson river. In his fights he has had such worthy foemen as Tom Williams and John Condon, both of whom fought him tooth and nail, and yet were unable to stay the old Irishman. Condon spent $300,000 in fighting Corrigan. The fights culminated in the killing of Capt. Brown and two policemen at Garfield Park, and, while the game was temporarily closed down, when it was resumed Corrigan "was there with bells on," as the master of Hawthorne himself laconically puts it.

These internecine fights always redound to the injury of the game. They produce plottings and schemings. Opposing sides lay awake nights figuring on the manner in which the most harm and the most odium can be sprung on the other fellow and his game. We have had three race track grand stands burned here within the last decade, and all traced to the torch of the fellow who was frozen out of the game. The raids on betting rings, when not inspired by blackmailers, are always traceable to some one with real or fancied wrongs inflicted by the man who is garnering in all the golden grain to the exclusion of the ones who have been thrust aside.

On the equity of the proposition there is absolutely nothing to it. What right, human or divine, has this self-constituted board of stewards of the Western Jockey Club to tell Smith he may race and deny the same right to Jones? Corrigan came before the stewards with a clean bill of health, a track which represents an investment of nearly $400,000, and a known ability to pay the purses he and his fellows agreed to hang up. Carmody did the same thing as to his St. Louis plant. St. Louis and New Orleans were represented on the board of stewards by men who owned rival race courses. They voted "no" as to both prayers for dates, and the others on the board, all interested in existing racing plants, cast their votes sympathetically.

An institution such as this cannot live and thrive. It should not. Its principles are fundamentally wrong. Its functions are palpably in restraint of opposition. Organized ostensibly for the purification of the turf, the Western Jockey Club has become a joke. Its actions of last Monday will call down upon it a warfare which must result in its complete wiping out. It presumes to build a fence around its interests and make healthful rivalry and opposition impossible. Corrigan has a world of money back of him in this the bitterest fight he has ever engaged in. What is more, and above all else his greatest weapon, Corrigan has that which he has lacked in all of his other warfares—he has public sympathy and public support on his side.

BRUHNS TO TRAIN FOR GREENER & CO.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]— Frank Bruhns, who for a number of years has conducted a public racing stable, has signed a contract to train the stable of John G. Greener & Co. in 1905. Mr. Bruhns is well known for his connection with Von Rouse, Ben M'Dhul and other good horses. He succeeds Albert Franklin, who died in August at Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Greener has twelve horses, including a full sister to the $25,000 Oiseau.

The Post Season Series.

New York, Dec. 12.—When the annual meeting of the National Baseball League members begins at the Victoria Hotel to-morrow, the principal matter for discussion will be the arrangement of a post-season series between the pennant-winning club teams of the rival major organizations.

President James A. Hart, of Chicago, and "Garry" Herrmann, of Cincinnati, were among the early arrivals.

One of the first things to be done when the delegates meet will be the formal awarding of the championship pennant to the New York Club. Then there will be a discussion as to the advisability of making next year's schedule conform to shorter ones in vogue during the previous years, so that post-season series of games may be played between the pennant winners in the National and American Leagues.

Musical Art Society Programme.

The following programme will be given by the Musical Art Society this morning at 11 o'clock at the Woman's Club:

Etude Revolutionaire .... Chopin
Nocturne F (dur) .... Chopin
Miss Overstreet.
Die Nacht .... Strauss
Morgen .... Strauss
Geduld .... Strauss
Mrs. William Davenport.
Tendresse .... Paula Szalit
Capriccio .... Paula Szalit
Impromptu .... Paula Szalit
Miss Overstreet.
Sea Songs .... Elgar
(In Haven—Where Corals Lie—The Swimmer.)
Mrs. William Davenport.
Mazurka .... Leschetizky
Etude .... Grunfeld
Miss Overstreet.
Accompanist, Mrs. Carrie Rothschild-Sapinsky.

Society Luce Fede Elects.

The Society Luce Fede, a benevolent organization made up of Italian citizens, met last night and elected the following officers: President, F. Luvisi; vice president, D. Medici, secretary, V. E. Fauelli; vice secretary, B. Calto; treasurer, A. Ciresi; first curator, G. Seminora; second curator, C. Nola; third curator, P. Marconi; deputy grand president, P. Clariante; first inspector, P. Volpi; second inspector, O. Goeta.

HART SAYS HE IS WILLING TO FIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Quite a delegation of sporting celebrities has now arrived from the East, and the most distinguished one was Marvin Hart, the Kentucky heavyweight, who has won dozens of victories in the ring.

"I came here to fight any heavyweight the clubs can produce," said Hart, who looks every inch a fighter. "I don't bar Jim Jeffries or Jack Johnson. I will fight the champion or a colored man. I am ready to meet all comers."

Hart was accompanied by Jack McCormick, his trainer. "Don't put us in the light of chasing Jeffries," said Jack. "Just say that we are here to fight anyone that shows up. If Jeffries wants an engagement, we will give him one."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO ENJOY BANQUET.

Expenses Paid By Losing Degree Team of Clay Lodge.

Ninety members of Clay Lodge and other Knights of Pythias lodges will be banqueted at the Louisville Hotel to-night as a result of an interesting contest between what is known as the old and new degree teams of Clay Lodge. Six weeks ago the new degree team was organized and at once challenged the old team to a test of team work in conferring the third degree. The challenge was accepted and a time fixed for the contest. Capt. B. H. Danks headed one corps and Capt. Charles L. Graves the other. The Chancellor Commanders of Daniel Boone, Mystic and Uhlen Lodges were chosen as judges.

The conditions of the contest were that the losing side should give to the winners a banquet. The judges decided in favor of Capt. Danks' team and the banquet will take place to-night, when both sides will gather at the Louisville Hotel.

Charles A. Wilson will act as toastmaster and speeches will be made by Benjamin P. Gray, W. H. Houston, Jacob Sollinger and A. B. Bensinger.

ALL THE WORLD PLAYS BASEBALL

Great American Game Seems To Follow the Flag.

FOREIGNERS TAKE TO SPORT.

Is Now Popular In South Africa, Honolulu, Cuba, the Philippines and Elsewhere.

THE JAPS HAVE GOOD TEAM.

BASEBALL follows the flag. The national game of the United States has spread to far distant countries within the last few years, so that now the grand outdoor sport is firmly established in the Philippines, Sandwich Islands, Porto Rico, Cuba and, in fact, everywhere that the husky, hearty, sport-loving officers, jackies and marines of the United States navy have so gallantly and boldly carried the Stars and Stripes. Where "Old Glory" waves there will be found baseball, says Sam Crane.

It is a game that appeals to all peoples that are blessed with real red blood and are progressive.

The Japanese are nothing if not progressive, and even with their country in the throes of disastrous war they have found time to devote attention to our national game, and only a few days ago Iso Abe, a young Japanese collegian, issued a challenge to Stanford University, of California, for a match game between teams of a Japanese university and Stanford. And, more than all, the Japs want to come to California to play the game. That in itself shows the youthful Japs have the inborn courage and confidence of their elders. It is said that Stanford will accept the defi of Iso Abe, and will arrange for the match at once. It should prove a most interesting contest, and will mark a red-letter day in the history of the game. It will be a sensational era in the life of the sport, and, in fact, that of all athletic sports.

* * *

Baseball In Africa.

Baseball is also flourishing in South Africa. The Transvaal Leader, a progressive newspaper, has taken up the sport and publishes full scores of games, and records of players. There is a South African Baseball Association, and the players of the different teams can hit the ball, even of they have not yet attained the accuracy and agility in fielding that their American cousins have reached. According to the Transvaal Leader, out of thirty-seven batsmen who figure in the official record from July 1 to October 8, twenty-three of them batted over .300 per cent. A player named Suter, of the Wanderers, was the Lajoie of the league, and he made our own "Laruping Larry's" record of .381 look like a bush league mark. Suter's batting percentage was .535.

The second batter to Suter was Hotchkiss, also of the Wanderers, who walloped out a base hit every other time at bat, making his average 500 per cent. That the baseball writers out in the Transvaal have grasped the American style of reporting games is shown by the following comment in the Leader: "The diamond was very hard, and, as a consequence, the ball frequently wore whiskers, as some of the infielders can testify."

Wonder what the Africans would do with Rube Waddell and the Chesbro spit ball? They are liable to see them all right, too, for both are erratic.

South Africa being an English possession, the fact that baseball has taken such a strong hold there is somewhat surprising, for Britons, wherever found, look upon the great American game as a direct infringement on the sporting rights as established by cricket. "It is only an off-shoot of our old rounders," they are wont to say, and that ancient game is about on the level of "one old cat" and "barnball."

* * *

Englishmen's Cricket.

Englishmen are extremely conservative about their sports, especially of cricket, which is considered their national game, and in their own stanch little island they have always poohpooed baseball. But when the Briton gets away from home influences he becomes an ardent admirer of the American game and is loud in his praise of the sharp fielding it develops.

In Canada, South Africa and Australia, where there is more hustling, and time is more valuable than in the staid old Mother Country, the quick action, liveliness and all-around hustling of baseball that give a result in a couple of hours, is fast becoming more popular with the colonials than cricket, that requires as many days to arrive to a decision.

Great strides have been made in baseball in the Sandwich Islands. Honolulu is the headquarters just now, but the game is fast spreading to other localities. The game has been played in the Sandwich Islands for many years, but it was not until the United States was given possession that it flourished.

I had a brother on the old United States frigate Vandalia that was afterward lost at Samoa, and he was the catcher on the Vndalia team. The old ship stopped at Honolulu frequently in the 80's, and the ball nine invariably had its games there on those visits. The natives took to the game very quickly and soon learned to enjoy it. They welcomed every arrival of the Vandalia with loud demonstrations of joy, and there was a general holiday whenever a game was to be played.

* * *

Chinamen On Team.

The players on the ship's team were entertained lavishly and given the freedom of the city. That was twenty years ago, and to-day there is an organized league and a regular championship schedule. To show that the game appeals to all nationalities on the islands, a Chinaman plays third base on the leading club, and has the reputation of being the best player in the whole league.

In the Philippines also there is a league of several clubs, made up mostly of soldiers and sailors just now, and there are several inclosed grounds in Manila to which are attracted big crowds whenever the championship games are played. Among the spectators ar elarge numbers of Filipinos, and they are not the least interested. The latter are sure to take up the sport shortly. I know they can learn to play the game, for when the Giants were in Savannah for practice last spring a team of soldiers from a nearby fort played an exhibition game with the Giants, and with them was a young Filipino, who, while he did not play on the soldier team, practiced with them and showed surprising proficiency. And if he is a sample of the Filipino rooter, they will all be "well, wells" in the Philippines in short order.

The brown-skinned youth knew all the points of the game as well as Henry Chadwick, and he licked at least a half dozen Savannah darkeys who had the temerity to root against his soldier boys. I umpired the game, and he was going to punch me. Nothing strange about that, but it only shows how intensely interested the Filipinos become over the game. He was the cockiest, most courageous little fellow I ever saw. I have thought well of the Filipinos ever since. If he could have reached me I might have thought still more of them.

* * *

One Important Act.

"Though probably the best-attended meeting—as far as magnates and managers are concerned—that the American League has ever held, the gathering of Wednesday and Thursday was, with a single exception, the quietest in the history of the organization," says Joe Jackson.

"On but one single point, that being display of opposition, to the minor leagues, was action taken that is worthy of any extended comment. The magnates showed that they are opposed to any season longer than 140 games, but on neither this nor the rules could any decisive action be taken by this meeting.

"As far as the rules are concerned, despite the talk of more batting and of the foul strike, no well-defined policy was outlined, the meeting seeming to waver between the waist-and-shoulder ball amendment and a determination to let well enough alone. Some of the newspapers paid some attention to Ban Johnson's salary, and proclaimed to the world that it had been raised to $10,000.

"As a matter of fact, Ban has been drawing that sum for a year. His salary has been increased twice, first from $5,000 to $7,500 and again from the latter figure to $10,000. All that the magnates did was to vote that the latter sum should be the salary of the president for the remaining years of the ten years' agreement under which the league is working.

"This antiminor league action is about the only thing of importance."

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WEST DOES NOT FAVOR CHANGE

The Authorities Are Hostile To Walter Camp's New Scheme.

FOOTBALL IS OPEN IN WEST.

Yost Vigorously Opposes Making Distance To Be Gained Ten Yards.

DIFFERENT IN THE EAST.

WALTER CAMP, the dean of American football, has stirred up a hornet's nest by his radical departure of changing the rules of the game by requiring the team in possession of the ball to advance it ten yards instead of five in three trials, as the rules now prescribe.

Mr. Camp's scheme to make the game more open if adopted would completely alter the game, it is argued, and while many favor the project, probably as many are against the scheme.

The conditions that prompt Mr. Camp's suggestion exist in the East, where open football is practically unknown. Western football coaches have made the style of game in this section open enough, and at present the spectators do not have to be experts on the sport to thoroughly enjoy a contest, says a special from Chicago.

End runs are rarely tried by Eastern teams, Pennsylvania being practically the only big team in the East which employed that style of play during the past season.

* * *

Game Open In West.

The rules have brought the Western game to a point that is more satisfactory to players and spectators alike than ever before. There was enough kicking in the Western games to suit all and frequent end runs kept the style of attack varied.

Coaches Stagg and Yost, two of the leading Western authorities, oppose the novel suggestion, while McCornack, of Northwestern, and Williams, of Minnesota, favor the scheme.

The greatest clamor football fans have been making is for changes in the rules which will make the game less dangerous. Whether line smashes result in more injuries than end runs with half the opposing team piling up on the man with the ball after he has been tackled and thrown could be told after a thorough trying out of Camp's ideas.

Between teams evenly matched it would be a mighty hard matter for one of the teams to gain ten yards by any kind of attack, and a kicking game would be the only result. With teams unevenly matched the stronger one could make ten yards in three rushes most of the time, and would go along at a rapid rate, while the weaker eleven, which now has hard work making five yards, would have no chance at all to gain ten, and there would be nothing left to the overmatched team but to kick.

The new rule would make the strong stronger and the weak weaker.

* * *

Would Help the Game.

With few exceptions University of Chicago athletic officials and players indorse the suggestion of the football dean. It is the general opinion in the maroon camp that such a rule would greatly help in "opening up" the plays.

According to Dr. J. S. Raycroft, Chicago's conference representative, Coach Stagg will cast his vote in favor of the measure at the meeting of the Football Rules Committee in New York.

"Coach Stagg will certainly vote in favor of changing the 'required distance' from five to ten yards when it is brought up before the Rules Committee, as it undoubtedly will be," said Dr. Raycroft. "It would decidedly improve the game of football, and would furnish a relief from the lack of variety displayed by many Eastern teams. It seems necessary to pass a rule of this sort to make the Eastern teams use more open play.

"Chicago and Michigan played comparatively open games this year, as we had great kickers.

* * *

Depends On Style of Play.

"We played our tackles and around tackle so that the spectators could keep track of the ball. It was much different in the Minnesota-Northwestern game, as Minnesota's game is decidedly like the Eastern play. After all, it is a question as to what style of play each coach teaches."

Capt. Speik and the majority of the maroon veterans favored the suggestion, but Assistant Coach "Jimmie" Sheldon declared the rule would be impracticable. "All the rules would have to be modified or changed," declared Sheldon. "In big games it is hard to gain the five-yard distance consistently."

In an interview Coach Yost said:

"I consider such a rule impracticable. The smaller teams would have no show at all. If they are unable to gain ground under the present system, it would be hard to imagine an interesting game of football with the proposed change. If the weaker teams cannot gain five yards now, how can they gain ten? Such a rule would produce a kicking game only, and nothing else. Much of the fine work that makes football what it is would necessarily be cut out.

"It would make individual kickers, but there would not be the same interest in the other plays on the part of the football men themselves. With the new rule it would be almost impossible to make a touchdown unless made on a fluke.

"One team would have to be much stronger than its opponents in order to make even a single touchdown; also a weak team with a good kicker could tie, oftentimes, a much superior eleven.

"In the West the play is now open anyway, and the new rules seem unnecessary. The above would be absolutely true if the rules otherwise remained the same."

Christmas Suggestions



Boxing Gloves (per set)	$1.00 up
Striking Bags	1.00 up
Velocipedes	1.35 up
Tricycles	2.75 up
Skates	50c up
Watches	1.00 up
Whitley Exercisers	50c up
Footballs	55c up

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BASEBALL MEN OFF ON A HUNT.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 12.—Charles Comiskey, of the Chicago American League, and Joseph Cantillion, manager of the Milwaukee American Association Club, and part owner of the Des Moines Western League Club, and Charles Fredericks, secretary of the Chicago White Stockings, arrived in Cairo to-day from Chicago and will spend ten days hunting in this vicinity. They will be joined by Ban Johnson, president of the American League, and M. E. Cantillion and M. E. White. During their stay here they will be banqueted by the Cairo Baseball and Athletic Company, whose guests they are.

Baseball Chat.

IT IS news to Washingtonians that Outfielder Dongallton, who has been signed by Columbus, ever wore a Washington uniform.

A YEAR ago Jimmy Collins disposed of Jake Stahl, Stone and Hughes. Now he would like to have all of them on his team again.

THE Cleveland Club will travel nearly 2,500 miles on its spring training and exhibition playing trip, but will cut out all the one-day stands.

A CINCINNATI fan said he recently saw the once famous Amos Rusie driving a junk wagon in an Indiana town. A good junk route may not be so bad.

THE wise guys, who had "inside information that the American League would abolish the foul-strike rule," are up to the point where they must furnish an excuse.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR wanted to trade Selbach to Connie Mack. Connie smiled, and told him that if he would consider a deal for Chick Stahl he would talk business with him.

IT IS said that Shaughnessy, the new Senator, once played under the name of Collins. Well, Collins would seem shorter and wouldn't strangle the fans in pronouncing his real name.

OWNERS of the Cincinnati Club are going to champion a reform for cleaner uniforms in ball games in the National League. It will go rather hard for some players to look other than like sewer-workers.

THE name of George Winters, the Boston pitcher, appears in the senatorial line-up for next year. It is understood that the clever Boston twirler will be turned over to the local club in exchange for Outfielder Huelsman.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON had three new members in his council at the powwow last week who never attended a league meeting before. They are Mr. Minor, of the Senators; Mr. Taylor, of Boston, and Mr. Yawkey, of Detroit.

MALACHI KITTREDGE is in Detroit promoting the publication of a tri-daily sheet. He attended the American League meeting and held a fanning bee with his old manager, Tom Loftus. In President Johnson's line-up of next season's Senators Kittredge's name did not appear, but it is understood that he will again be one of the local backstops.

JOE KELLEY says the Red band next spring will be composed of twenty-five members in its pilgrimage to Southland. Jacksonville will be the objective point for a training camp. Last year the Reds tried to train in Texas, but they found the climate full of malaria germs and the grounds so hard that it made the players stiff and sore, so Jacksonville was selected as a more desirable place. Kelley says the team will get limbered in the camp and then the squad will be divided into two teams. They will take different routes for home and play exhibition games in the principal towns and cities. These will give the players a chance to get into condition and the club probably will make more than its training expenses.

HEATED

Discussion Over the Hill Currency Measure.

WOULD LEAD TO SOCIALISM

IN THE OPINION OF MINORITY LEADER WILLIAMS.

A FEW SMALL BILLS PASSED.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The House transacted a large amount of miscellaneous business to-day, starting with pension bills and considering the Hill Financial Bill later in the day. A number of bills of local character were passed, and an adjournment was forced for lack of a quorum when an attempt was made to adopt the joint resolution granting the use of the Washington monument lot for the American Railroad Appliance Exhibition.

The bill transferring the forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Agricultural Department, which has been pending in Congress for several years, was passed.

* * *

Pension Bills Passed.

After the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of pension bills, with Mr. Currier (N. H.) in the chair.

The committee arose at 1 p. m., when the House passed the Fourteenth Private Pension Bills favorably reported by the committee of the whole.

A bill amending the law preventing the carriage of immoral or obscene literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter was passed.

The bill providing a penalty not to exceed $1,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on any forest reserve of the United States without proper permit was passed.

The House, on motion of Mr. Hill (Conn.) and over the minority opposition, took up the bill of which he is the author, entitled "To Improve Currency Conditions."

Mr. Hill said we must get back to the gold standard, which he learned from very high authorities had been "irrevocably established." He quoted former Attorney General Knox as giving opinion that the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver for subsidiary coin under the act of March 3, 1902, was without limitation.

* * *

A Heated Colloquy.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) said there was an influence at work to displace Government provided money with bank provided money and thereby enable the banks to make the profit on it. "It is no wonder," he said, "that nine-tenths of the bankers are Republicans," adding that some were depositories and others were hoping to be. During a heated colloquy with Mr. Hill, Mr. Williams said the bill under consideration would double the possibility of the perpetration of "the iniquitous wrong." He predicted that it simply would lead to socialism. The bill then was laid aside.

Mr. Mann demanded a quorum on the passage of the Railway Appliance Exhibition resolution and forced an adjournment at 5:30 p. m. until to-morrow.

THE PURE FOOD BILL

And the Philippine Government Measure Discussed In Senate.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate had under consideration to-day the pure food and Philippine Government bills. Debate on the former was confined to calling attention to the inadequacy of the protection accorded the people of the United States against impure foods and drugs.

The discussion of the Philippine bill related solely to the question of the guarantee by the Philippine Government of the income or interest on bonds of railroads in those islands, Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, leading the criticism.

The suggestion was made by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, that the Philippine Government should construct the system of railroads proposed. The debate brought out the first reference in the Senate this session to Judge Parker's views of the Philippine question, caused by Mr. Newlands quoting from certain utterances of William J. Bryan and President Roosevelt.

"Why do you ignore the views of Judge Parker?" interjected Mr. Foraker, of Ohio.

"I don't ignore the views of any Democrat in the country," replied Mr. Newlands, who added that he had quoted Mr. Bryan because that gentleman for eight years had been the recognized leader of the Democrats.

Mr. Lodge declared that the United States was not going into the ownership of railroads, and it was not worth while to consume time in discussing the proposition.

At 3:20 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and at 4:10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

TILLMAN RESOLUTION

As To Recess Appointments Referred To a Subcommittee.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Tillman resolution directing the Senate Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the validity of recess appointments was taken up by the committee to-day and discussed at length. The resolution was offered by Mr. Tillman as the result of the contest waged by him to prevent the confirmation of W. D. Crum, a negro, nominated for Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C. The question was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Senators McComas, Nelson and Bacon.

WILLED HIS ASHES TO HIS FORMER SWEETHEART.

New York, Dec. 12.—According to the provision of his will, the ashes of Fritz Herlshel, a well-to-do merchant of Haledon, N. J., will be sent to his bereaved sweetheart in Germany. He left Germany under orders years ago because of Socialistic expressions, and pledged his troth to a young woman; but after a time in America he married another and reared a family. Memory of the object of his early love in Germany always remained fresh in his mind and through his life he corresponded with her.

When his will was read it was found that he had left his estate to his son on condition that his body be cremated and the ashes sent back to the woman. This has been arranged and the ashes will be shipped by mail.

The Four-Track News.

It is planned to make The Four-Track News, already widely popular and holding a unique place in the field of travel and education, larger and more attractive than ever. The increased cost of production makes an advance in price necessary. Commencing with the January, 1905, number, The Four-Track News will be sold at news stands at 10 cents a copy; the subscription price will be $1.00 a year.

If you subscribe on or before December 31, 1904, you will receive the remaining numbers of this year and all of 1905 for 50 cents. Sample copy sent free.

George H. Daniels, Publisher, 7 East 42d street, New York.

SMOOT

Investigation Resumed By Senate Committee.

THREE WITNESSES TESTIFY.

MORMON MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES ARE AIRED.

DIVORCES FROM THE DEAD.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Three witnesses were heard to-day in the case of Senator Reed Smoot before the Senate Committee on privileges and elections, the committee resuming its investigation after a long recess.

The first witness called was Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., of Morristown, N. J., editor of the Christian Advocate, of New York. Dr. Buckley told of visits to Utah in 1901 and again last June. At that time he attended a joint conference of the Young Men's and Young Women's Unions of Mormonism. Those who spoke were Brigham H. Roberts, Elmira S. Taylor and President Smith. Dr. Buckley read from an article he had written concerning the convention, and quoted from the speech of President Smith on the subject of marriage.

"Then," said Dr. Buckley, "President Smith drew himself up to his full height and spoke on the subject of divorce. He said that the mothers of his own children had been given him by God and were saints of God. He deplored the mother-in-law jokes and said that his own mothers-in-law were the best friends he ever had; that they were true women, worthy of their daughters."

Dr. Buckley read from another article on this meeting, which said that President Smith's voice rang out "as strong as William J. Bryan's" as he defended the Mormon marriage, and declared that polygamy was not adultery, but was a system of marriage. President Smith was quoted by the witness as saying that he could not give up any of his wives; that it meant eternal damnation to abandon a multiplicity of wives.

Dr. Buckley said he had made inquiries concerning Senator Smoot, and he had found no one who said one word against him. Everywhere, the witness said, Senator Smoot was given an excellent character.

* * *

Testimony of a Mormon.

George Reynolds, a Mormon, living in Salt Lake, testified that he is the first assistant superintendent of Mormon Church Sunday-school and secretary of the Missionary Committee of the Apostles and formerly clerk or recorder of the Endowment house. This relation was severed in about 1871. The Endowment house was torn down in 1890, but the temple is now used for the same purpose. In answer to questions by Senator Overman, Mr. Reynolds said marriages were performed with dead persons in the Endowment house.

Mr. Taylor then asked if divorces were granted in the Endowment house.

"The Church grants divorces to those who have been married for time and eternity, but does not divorce legal marriages until the courts have acted," said Mr. Reynolds. "Plural marriages are not recognized by courts and, therefore, the Church does not consult the court in granting divorces in cases of such marriages."

Senator Foraker asked if such divorces are granted from dead persons.

"In a few instances only, I should say," said the witness.

"For something done after death or before?" the Senator asked.

"In lifetime."

"Is the dead person given an opportunity to be heard?" the Senator asked.

"No, sir; it is because such cases are held to be unjust to the dead accused that so few divorces of this kind are granted," said witness.

"Is anyone appointed to defend the accused?"

"Never; but the complainant is given a hearing if satisfactory evidence is furnished to the case."

"Then it is purely ex parte?"

"Purely so."

Senator Overman was attempting to bring out what assurance a man may have of meeting his several wives in heaven if divorces are granted after his death when the noon recess of the committee was taken.

* * *

Unhappiness of First Wives.

Mr. Reynolds resumed the stand at 2 p. m., and testified that the president of the church always had the authority to issue ecclesiastical divorces. Mr. Taylor read from a republished address by Brigham Young on the question of the unhappiness of first wives after plural marriages had been contracted by their husbands. In this address President Young said he was going to give all women until October 1 (date of address was not offered in evidence) to decide whether they wanted to accept the teachings of the church. In the event they did no want to accept the doctrine President Young said he was going to give them their freedom to go where they would. He said he was talking to all women, his own wives included, first wives and plural wives.

Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Reynolds if that promise to the women related to President Young's authority to grant divorces. The witness said he thought President Young did not mean that.

"Then what did he mean?"

"I think he was talking as a man who was annoyed and did not mean what he said," replied Mr. Reynolds. Continuing, he said the action of the president was based on the same authority in "loosing on earth" or "binding on earth" referring to divorces and marriages.

Mr. Taylor showed the witness a contract of separation between George T. and Ellen Watson, which Mr. Reynolds acknowledged he executed in 1897. He said that he does not know whether the marriage he dissolved was a plural one or not.

"Are you a polygamist?" Mr. Taylor asked.

"Yes, sir," answered Mr. Reynolds.

"Have you any children married in polygamy?"

"I believe so—one daughter."

"To whom is she married?"

"If married it is to Benjamin Clough."

The witness explained that the marriage had taken place in Mexico, but that he had no knowledge of the ceremony and never had made any inquiries concerning it. It was brought out by Mr. Taylor that the witness had displayed no curiosity on the subject of the marriage because he believed the marriage to be a plural one.

* * *

Has Twenty-six Children.

Mr. Reynolds testified that he had twenty-six children. He gave the names of the seven presidents of the Seventies, of which he is the fourth in rank. Three of the women were polygamists. He (Reynolds) had two wives now.

"If you were to marry another woman to-morrow which would be your legal wife?"

"The one last married."

"Would that not be adultery?"

"It would be if I continued to live as the husband of the other women, but I do not sustain such relations with more than one."

Mr. Reynolds said he understood that the manifesto of 1890 permitted him to live with his plural wives without violating the law, but that no further wives could be contracted. Witness acknowledged that he has had children by two wives since the manifesto of 1890. Witness had never preached against polygamy nor had he tried to get others to do so.

* * *

Held His Tongue.

"I have held my tongue," said Mr. Reynolds.

"Your situation made it necessary for you to do so, did it not?"

"I think it did."

Mr. Reynolds said he did not know of any effort made by any officials of the church to carry out the provisions of the Woodruff manifesto putting an end to polygamy.

Mr. Reynolds said the only plural marriage he had heard of since the manifesto was that of his daughter, which took place in Mexico.

Senator Dubois asked Mr. Reynolds if his daughter or her husband had been cut off from the church because of the marriage. The witness said that both of them had been in Mexico and had never been before the church authorities for trial.

Mr. Reynolds said that he was one of the advisers who aided in perfecting the Woodruff manifesto, which was first submitted in President Woodruff's handwriting. He testified that the committee had revised the manifesto.

* * *

Manifesto Inspired.

"I believe the manifesto is said to have been inspired?" asked Chairman Burroughs.

"It was a revelation from the Almighty."

"And you changed it?"

"Not the meaning."

"You just changed the phraseology?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, as I understand it," said Senator Burroughs, "when this revelation came from the Almighty the grammar was bad and you corrected it?"

The witness said the phraseology had not been inspired, but was President Woodruff's own. This testimony kept the committee room in an uproar.

* * *

Apostle Cannon's Marriage.

John Henry Hamlin, of Salt Lake City, the brother of Lillian Hamlin, who the protestants have tried to show was married to Apostle Abram Cannon on the high seas in 1896, said it was the family conviction that his sister was married to Mr. Cannon in the summer of 1896 and that the ceremony was performed by President Smith on the Pacific coast. Lillian was said by her brother to have been an attractive young woman. He had not heard from her for four or five years and did not know where she was now. She had one child, he said, a daughter who goes by the name of Martha Cannon.

"Well, nobody doubts that the child is Abram Cannon's daughter?" asked Mr. Taylor.

On cross-examination the witness said he had no positive proof that his sister had married Cannon. His sister had attended the funeral services of Mr. Cannon and her child inherited the estate of Mr. Cannon. Mr. Hamlin said he had heard from his wife that Lillian had been married to Mr. Cannon and that the ceremony had been performed on the high seas by the president of the church. His sister had attended a normal school in New York after her husband's death, but the witness could not say where she was now. He admitted that he had kept track of all of his other sisters, but did not know whether his sister Lillian was now in Mexico or Canada.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended December 12, 1904, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	36	.64	Cairo	36	.00
Pittsburg	32	.06	St. Louis	32	.12
Washington	28	T.	Cincinnati	38	.04
Charlotte	48	.02	Indianapolis	30	.02
Atlanta	44	.01	Chicago	26	.18
Jacksonville	64	.00	Davenport	20	T.
Montgomery	50	.00	Marquette	20	.16
New Orleans	54	.00	St. Paul	12	.00
Galveston	54	.00	Bismarck	8	.01
Corp. Christi	56	.00	North Platte	28	.00
San Antonio	62	.00	Omaha	18	.00
Shreveport	52	.00	Kansas City	22	.00
Palestine	56	.00	Dodge City	46	.00
Vicksburg	54	.00	Oklahoma	46	.00
Little Rock	48	.00	Amarillo	54	.00
Fort Smith	50	.00	Abilene	60	.00
Memphis	48	.00	El Paso	62	.00
Nashville	38	.06	Modena	44	.00
Chattanooga	42	.01	Yellow'ne Pk.	26	T.

T—Trace.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 12, 1904.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.95	30.13
Temperature	30	23
Dewpoint	27	19
Humidity	85	61
Wind, direction	NW	W
Wind, velocity	13	15
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 12, 1904.

Maximum temperature	34
Minimum temperature	23
Mean temperature	31
Normal temperature	41
Departure for day	—10
Departure for month	—41
Departure since March 1	—65
Prevailing winds	W
Mean Barometer	30.04
Mean relative humidity	73
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.06
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for day	—.07
Departure for month	—.55
Departure since March 1	—14.46

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Kanawha from and to Cincinnati.... Golden Gate from and to Carrollton.... Falls City to Kentucky river....Conveyor to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Dufour, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Golden Gote, Capt. Supplee, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....J. W. Thomas, Capt. Cox, for Evansville at 5 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 2 feet 3 inches in the canal, 0 on the falls and 2 feet 8 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good; weather, snow, cloudy and cold.

DRIFTWOOD.

Plenty of ice in the two rivers and harbor at Pittsburg. It is interfering with steamboats and towboats....The shores around the harbor looked pretty in the snow yesterday morning. Capt. Max Sebold has pulled off his coat and is getting ready for business....The big boats will soon take the places of the little sidewheelers that have been doing the low-water business for the larger boats during the low-water season....A correspondent in the Natchez Democrat says: "From soundings made by Capt. James Brannan and Pilot Joseph Trudell, of the steamer Ram, in and around Palmyra Lake, I will give them here for the benefit of those who may want to know. The United State gauge at Vicksburg was 3.8. There is 12 feet at the Killicranky break going into Palmyra Lake and the same depth at the mouth coming out at Point Pleasant. At Diamond Island crossing there is 18 feet, but pilots should go up on the Louisiana side of the bar. At New Town crossing there is 18 feet, but channel quite narrow. Pilots in making this crossing going up should run up the Mississippi side, and when opposite Kelloggs Landing should then cross over; the cutting bar will tell any pilot just how far to go up before crossing over. Very few pilots, even those of the bend's packets, know that there is a 16-foot channel between the midle bar in front of Burkridge Landing and the bar on the Mississippi side, and boats towing timber should not try to go round by the bend, as it is very narrow, and the set will surely make you hit the bank."....Now for a good rise in the river and a return of boats and a lot of business....The water in the harbor looked blue yesterday....There has not been a substantial rise in the Great Kanawha river for over two years, yet navigation has not been interfered with in any manner. So much for one of the best lock and dam systems to be found on any river in the world. Some sweet day we hope the same conditions may prevail on the great Ohio waterway. There is now more tonnage ready for shipment down the Ohio river than at any other port in the world, and yet an effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to knock out the Ohio river appropriations....Memphis is to have an immense new elevator on the levee....The big City of Louisville and City of Cincinnati are cocked and primed waiting to go off as soon as Capt. Fuller pulls the string. They are looking fine and in No. 1 condition to resume their trips between this city and Cincinnati.... The river interests are getting anxious about the piling of the upper wing of the coffer dam at No. 3, in the Ohio. The contractor has made no move as yet to draw the piling, although it will be a menace to navigation when the river opens. The excuse given is that the river is too low to get a dredge boat up to the piles. It is claimed, however, that about sixty feet of dredging would let a boat up so they could be drawn. If left until there is water enough to get up, the piling will be in the way of navigation, which will start at the same time....The tug Flora sank in deep water near New Town landing. She was doing the work of the sunken Joe Seay. No lives lost....The estimable wife of Capt. C. C. Fuller is sick. She will be out in a few days....Heavy fogs on the river lately....The Nugent leaves for Amsterdam this morning after a loaded barge....Pilot Harry Bomeister died at Gallipolis a few days ago....The river was closed by ice at Pittsburg Sunday.... The J. W. Thomas leaves for Evansville this afternoon. The Conveyor left for Evansville yesterday morning....When the river begins to rise the wharfboat and tenders of various kinds of craft will be kept busy taking up the slack of their lines and keeping their various craft tied to the shore as the river rises.

Dizzy Spells

That dizzy spell is an important message from the heart—a plea for help.

If this message receives no attention others come: Shortness of breath, palpitation, weak or fainting spells, smothering or choking sensations, pains around the heart, in side or shoulders, and so on, until it receives the necessary help, or is compelled to give up—stop.

You may furnish this aid with

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

which cures heart disease in every stage.

Every day we read of sudden deaths from heart disease, yet it is a fact that the heart had been pleading for help, and gave up the struggle only when it had exhausted the last spark of vitality—and they call it sudden.

"For more than six years I was troubled with my heart. I would have dizzy spells, then difficulty in breathing, choking sensations, my heart would flutter, become painful. I could not breathe lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured."—

MINNIE E. JOHNSON, Olivia, Minn.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-night—To-morrow Night—No Matinee.

Charles B. Dillingham Presents

LULU GLASER in a MADCAP PRINCESS.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Seats now selling.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights. Sat. Mat. Hamlin and Mitchell's Musical Extravaganza

BABES IN TOYLAND

Libretto by Glen MacDonough. Music by Victor Herbert. Seats on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Next Week—Mme. Rejane, in "Zaza."

HOPKINS Market near 2d | **VAUDEVILLE** Night and Bargain Mat

Programme of Great Acts, Headed by

Minstrel Maids and Watermelon Girls

THE NEW MASONIC To-night, All week, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Matinees Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Best seats 25c. First time here at popular prices of the Musical Comedy success, THE - - - **BURGOMASTER**

NEXT WEEK—LOUISIANA.

MATINEE TO-DAY EVERY DAY 15c and 25c. **The AVENUE** NIGHTS 15c, 25c and 50c.

SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY. SEE THE RIVER OF REAL WATER.

NEXT WEEK—HER FIRST FALSE STEP.

TO'DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES

By Stucky, Quest & Co.,

513 West Main St.

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, at 9:30 a. m., DRY GOODS, Notions, large invoice of Ladies' Nice, Stylish Cloaks and Skirts just from the factory; also large lot of Fur Scarfs, Muffs, etc., which owners want closed out. Fleeced Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Heavy Shirts, Sweaters, Overalls and General Variety Notions.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, BOOTS AND SHOES—Large stock of seasonable goods, including Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes just received. Also Jobs and Retail Stocks.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15, CLOTHING—Large assortment of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Rubberized Coats, Suits and Pants in great variety. Also Retail Stock Clothing and Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamers INDIANA and BONANZA

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio river points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The ice in the upper Monongahela and Allegheny rivers is becoming thicker, but that in the harbor has been broken up. In the Ohio river, below Sewickley, the ice is taking a firm hold and the rivermen have almost given up hope of being able to get a coal shipment out until after the spring breakup. Great anxiety is felt by manufacturing interests along the upper streams on account of the shortage of water. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now hauling water in tank cars to supply its shops, as at numerous points the supply has entirely given out. The gauges to-night are as follows: Monongahela wharf, 4.9 feet, stationary; Davis Island dam, 1.6 feet; Herr's Island dam, 5.5 feet.

Wheeling, Dec. 12.—River 1 foot 5 inches, stationary. Cloudy and cold. No boats.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 4.4 feet and rising. To-day's departure was the Kanawha for Louisville. The Kanawha and Big Sandy rises were passing Cincinnati yesterday and to-day and caused a rise of nearly a foot of water. The wave will have passed by to-morrow and then the river will begin to fall again. Quite a deal of shore ice has formed in this neighborhood, and on account of the low stage of water rivermen fear that the river will close entirely. All harbor masters are busy putting their barges and floating craft in shape for the ice so that when it does move there will not be much damage done. There is a scarcity of coal afloat here and there are about 600 empty coal barges of all classes in the local harbor waiting to be sent above. Business was brisk on the levee to-day. Cloudy, cool and windy.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—River 3.1 feet, rising. Cold; light snow.

Evansville, Dec. 12.—River 1.2 feet, stationary. Cloudy and cooler.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—River 2.6 feet on the gauge and rising. Cloudy and cold. After a suspension of the tie business in the Tennessee river for several weeks owing to low water it was resumed to-day, the James T. Duffy, Jr., and Pavonia leaving for that river. Given Fowler is dangerously ill from typhoid pneumonia.

Cairo, Dec. 12.—River 6.2 feet, a rise of two-tenths of a foot. Cloudy and cold. Arrived: Herman Paepcke, lower Mississippi, 10 a. m.; Fritz, lower Mississippi, 10:30 a. m.; Peters Lee, St. Louis, 4 p. m. Departed: Columbia, upper Ohio, 10 a. m.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—River 3.4 feet, a fall of two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. Cloudy and cold.

Memphis, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—River 1.8 feet, stationary. Only local boats moving.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Weather clear and cool. Arrived: Natchez, The Bends.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—HOPKINS' LUNG TONIC.

The great Kentucky cure for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all lung and throat troubles. Read our guarantee. After using one-half of the LUNG TONIC and you are not satisfied, return the remaining half to the druggist and he will refund you 25c, the retail price of LUNG TONIC. For sale at all drug stores.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—BIG REMODELING SALE—Our entire stock of latest millinery to be sold regardless of cost. See our windows. BLOCH'S MILLINERY, 122 E. Market st.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR PIANO, ORGAN OR VOCAL MUSIC, with use of piano for practice, at moderate rates by a competent teacher. MRS. KATE FRAZIER NASH, Studio Music Hall, 716 Second st. Phone Main 1288—A.

WANTED—Your suit to sponge and press for 50c, or pants for 15c; tailoring, cleaning and repair work at most reasonable prices; all work strictly first class. NATH. H. JACOBSTEIN, Tailor, 242 3d.

WANTED—It seems ridiculous to say 10c for a regular meal, but the NATIONAL RESTAURANT is serving and giving complete satisfaction at that; also fine list of short orders; everything in season. 336 W. Jeff.

WANTED—LADIES, make your husbands and sons good Xmas presents by having their OLD hats made so they can't detect them from NEW by TONY F. ROSELLE, the Old Reliable Hatter, 634 W. Jeff., opp. jail.

WANTED—In buying your Xmas sweets don't fail to see my fine line of assorted taffys and candies of all kinds. As GOOD as the BEST. SCHNUR'S, 218 E. Market. Home 'phone 4704.

WANTED — There's nothing better than HENRY C. LAUER'S choice line imported and domestic wines and liquors for good Xmas presents. Come and try them. 407 E. Jefferson.

WANTED—Shippers to ship their butter, eggs, poultry and game to LOUISVILLE BUTTER AND CHEESE CO., 339 Second st. Prompt returns.

WANTED—To press your clothes; pants, 10c; suits, 40c; called for and delivered. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. Fourth and Chestnut.

WANTED—You to come see my fine line of holiday jewelry now on display. Call and be convinced of our reasonable prices. WM. J. MARTIN, 257 W. Jefferson.

WANTED — SPECIALS—EDW. KREKEL, Jeweler. Solid gold rings, $2; diamond rings, $3.50; solid silver toilet sets, $8 to $20. 643 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Choice Xmas presents in wines and liquors. No place better than ADOLPH RASSINIER & CO., 304 W. Main st. Souvenirs to ladies.

WANTED—Get carriages and coupes from LOUISVILLE COUPE AND LIVERY CO., 315 W. Green. Both phones 1518.

WANTED—SCHOENE, the Furrier; all kinds fur garments remodeled, redyed at reasonable prices; work unexcelled; 324 Brook st.

WANTED — To buy snowcases, safes, scales, desks, office fixtures. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Ladies and gents to call and get a first-class meal for 15c at HACKMANN'S, 819 Third st.

WANTED—You, before buying, to see our new line of Heating Stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—An experienced tailoring bushelman, able to take measures, try on garments and assist in selling; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement. State experience, salary expected and references. KAHN BROS., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Male cooks, waiters, men with wives, families, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, porters, drivers, managers, stewards, clerks, mechanics, foremen, bosses, etc. Give name and references. DR. MILLER, 226 Third st.

WANTED—Molders; nonunion molders on machinery and general jobbing work. Good pay, steady work guaranteed. Apply, giving full particulars of former employment. Lock box 235, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; can nearly earn expenses before finishing; graduates earn $15 weekly; write nearest branch. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Male stenographer and clerk; must be fairly good stenographer, but accurate and quick at figures. Apply, with references, KENTUCKY DRILL CO., Eighth and Green sts., city.

WANTED—40 reliable men, clerks, timekeepers, office men, bookkeepers, watchmen, drivers, bartenders, packers, firemen, porters, etc. Apply 305 W. Market, MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED—District managers and organizers for an association paying sick, accident and life combined; one of the greatest selling contracts in the world. Address W 186 this office.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—COOPERS—Tight barrels, all hand work. Address THE J. H. HAMLEN & SON CO., Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED — Men to solicit from wagon; steady work, good pay. 707 W. Jeff.

WANTED—Office assistant and typist. Address M 12, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—DEMONSTRATORS. Ladies interested in church work, and housekeepers who wish to add to the family income, to introduce our Superior Fish Foods. It will pay you to investigate this. For full particulars address GEORGES BANKS FISH CO., P. O. Box 206, Gloucester, Mass.

WANTED — Fifteen ladies immediately, home work, transferring, quick, fascinating; $1.50 to $3 day or evening; tools free; no experience. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by colored man to do housework in city or country; can give reference. MATHEW SIMMONS, 2816 W. Madison st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—An energetic man who is willing to invest from $3,000 to $5,000 in a live business, and who will come in either as a partner or take position and loan money. Good opening to right party. For further information address S 95, this office.

JEWELERS.

IN BUYING your Xmas presents don't fail to see AARON MYERS' entirely new stock of Fine Jewelry and Novelties; best quality for lowest prices. 141 W. Market.

BEFORE buying your holiday presents it's to your own interest to see my fine line of jewelry and novelties on display. W. P. BRANDENBURG, 636 W. Market st.

C. M. WISEMAN, excellent line of Xmas Novelties now on exhibition. Come and see us. Send for our catalogue. Gold and diamonds bought. 132 W. Market.

FOR excellent prices on your holiday jewelry come and be convinced for yourself and see my fine display. CHAS. E. SENG, 306 E. Market st.

It's to the interest of our purchasers of Xmas Jewelry of all kinds to see my fine line now on display. GEO. W. PLINKE, 206 W. Market.

Special bargains in fine diamonds and silverware. A visit will pay you. No more reliable place in the city. R. BAUDE, 306 W. Market.

SOME J. W. IRION'S reasonable prices in Xmas jewelry; Diamond Rings $6; solid Gold Watches $8.50. Don't forget place, 534 E. Mkt.

FOR your Xmas Presents don't fail to see my new line of diamonds, watches and jewelry. EDW. KREKEL, 643 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Mullane's celebrated taffy and molasses candy; best on earth; fresh supply daily, 10c, 15c and 25c boxes. Delivered to any address in the city. SAM DINKELSPIEL'S CIGAR STORE, 448 W. Jefferson st. Cumberland telephone 2351 Y—Main.

FOR SALE—Furniture and undertaking business, funeral car and undertaker's wagon; will sell as a whole or in part; best opening in Kentucky. Address D. G. WRIGHT, Shelbyville, Ky.

FOR SALE—2 Waverley electric automobiles with top, in fine condition, cheap; one gasoline touring car, good as new. PRINCE WELLS, 638 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2.50 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old 'phone.

FOR SALE—Do you want to get high-grade typewriter cheap? If so, join club—get your name in early. Address M., Post-office Box 362.

FOR SALE—For the most reasonable prices in new and second-hand machinery it will be to your interest to call on HERMAN JOSEPH, 316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Heirloom; magnificent emerald and diamond ring left on sale. Call and see it. R. BAUDE, 306 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—Xmas gifts of bicycles, musical instruments, clocks and watches at factory prices; must sell. Call LIPSKI'S, 104 W. Mkt.

FOR SALE—Bank fixtures, suitable for any size office, very reasonable. Apply R. MANSFELD & SON, 213 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Show cases, new and second-hand, very cheap. Apply to R. MANSFELD & SON, 213 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—50 Christmas bicycles; big inducements. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 512 Third st. Telephone 5614.

FOR SALE—Ask your grocer for Meadow Brook Elgin Creamery Butter; every pound guaranteed; strictly pure.

FOR SALE — Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Tents and tarpaulins, all sizes, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures, counters, all kinds, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Depot wagon; can be seen at W. H. Able's stable, Green, bet. Second and Third sts.

FOR SALE — Safes, snowcases, scales, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Grocery, dairy and meat market. 1000 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—At auction, Wednesday, December 14, at 3 p. m., on the premises, 914 E. Walnut, we will sell that splendid 2-story brick of 8 rooms and new 3-room frame cottage in rear, on lot 24½x165 ft. This is a fine residence or gilt-edge investment, so be on hand to get this bargain, for we are determined to sell. For particulars inquire of E. T. FARMER, Agt., or ARTHUR KAYE, Auc., 445 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Artistic houses in the pretty new Avery Court, near Second; only a few left. If you want an up-to-date home go and see them. Furnaces, natural gas, combination electric and gas fixtures; closets everywhere and every modern convenience. 'Phones Main 414 and South 2159—A.

FOR SALE—Property? At 228 to 232 W. Jefferson; leased ground; lease can be made satisfactory or property taken away; will vacate on or before January 1, 1905. Come quick. LOUISVILLE PLATE ICE CO., A. B. Swartz, Pres.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

WHY PAY $100 for a typewriter when you can buy our latest improved visible writer for $50; 2 styles of type; fully guaranteed. Other machines for sale or rent. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Typewriter, Remington-Sholes; almost new; cheap. 217 Norton building.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—BADER & ZEHNLE, 2600 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 3000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOANS! LOANS! LOANS!

MONEY ON FURNITURE, MONEY ON SALARY, MONEY ON PLAIN NOTE, MONEY ON ANY COLLATERAL.

CALL ON THE GLOBE

WHEN IN NEED OF ANY AMOUNT FROM $10 UP ON ANY FORM OF SECURITY.

TIME AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., ROOMS 215 AND 216 LOU. TRUST CO. BUILDING, S. W. COR. 5TH AND MARKET, SECOND FLOOR. ENTRANCE ON FIFTH ST. HOME PHONE 2967.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.; also Salaries on plain note. We offer Longest time, Lowest rates, Easiest payments, Absolute privacy. "Live and let live" is our aim, so call and see us, let us explain our new and perfected plan to you, and you will readily agree with us that we are the most reliable Loan Office in the city. No red tape. 'Phone 5249.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Bet. 4th and 5th, over American Express Co. 421 W. Jefferson st., 2d Floor.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO. The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE and PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market, bet. Third and Fourth, Second Floor, Oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

LET US HELP YOU FINANCIALLY.

Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let US help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and business strictly confidential.

MUTUAL BANKING CO., Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE On SALARY, PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

MONEY LOANED On all kinds of CHATTELS. Also to honest SALARIED EMPLOYES. OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST. KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., N. e. cor. Fourth and Green sts., 423 Fourth. Both 'phones 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—1910 Fourth ave., near Lee, house of 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc., $20.

FOR RENT—2 stores at Sixth and Court Place. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Elegant apartments; two new apartments on Cherokee Drive, having reception hall, parlor den, 4 rooms; both complete, heat, stationary gas range, laundry, water and janitor's service; rent reasonable. HARDY BURTON & CO., Agents, 215 Fifth st. Tel. 1010.

FOR RENT—Music Hall, 716 Second st., to rent to lodges, clubs, socials, euchres, parties, weddings, etc.; rented from $3 to $7 per night; music, supper, lunches served at moderate prices. Phone Main 1288—A.

FOR RENT — Unfurnished room, large bay windows, natural gas, first floor; also hall room, furnished, front window; reference required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—2 front furnished rooms for housekeeping; cooking gas. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Good farm of 125 acres, 1½ miles from Jeffersontown; 10 miles from city limits. Fruit, grass, etc. Apply 725 E. Gray st.

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st.; lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Dark brown fur neck scarf, Saturday night, from Brook st. on Second-st. car to the Vatel and coming back out Third st. Liberal reward if returned to 611 W. St. Catherine.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, picture of women and child in back, bet. Franklin and Washington and Cabel. Reward if returned A. F. SCHULER, 420 W. Walnut.

LOST—Circular gold breastpin, on Second-st. car or in central shopping district. Return 413 Columbia bldg. and receive reward.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SELECT DANCING on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at Music Hall, 716 Second st. Gentlemen and ladies, 25c; single ladies, 15c. Dancing lessons on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; 12 lessons for $5. 'Phone Main 1288—A.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ALL kinds of electrical supplies. See the reflector lamp; something new. LOUISVILLE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., 412 Second st.

GAS LIGHTING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

THE great Welsbach arc, best in the world, for sale only by DUESING LIGHT CO., 337 Third st.

MEDICAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

J. E. KILGUS, DRUGGIST, Third and Ormsby. Prescription specialist.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:05 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:59am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago, Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dr. Lamar, clairvoyant, trance and slate-writing medium, gives advice on business matters, brings the separated together, tells names of friends and enemies how to control them and bring happiness in your home. 642 Second st.

PERSONAL—Palmist and life reader, 550 Fifth. Consult if in trouble.

BOARDING HORSES.

BOARDING HORSES—Comfortable stables, with paddocks; good feed and attention. Horses called for and delivered. $7 per month; large box stalls $8. JOHN G. ROACH, Glenview, Ky. Phone East 399.



THE National Biscuit Company takes pleasure in introducing to you a charming gift idea in connection with Nabisco Sugar Wafers—the exquisite confections of filmy lightness that have been so widely welcomed by lovers of delicate sweets.

For the Christmas season, the package, already beautiful, has been still further embellished by an artistic girdle of holly ribbon, under which is the card shown above, richly illuminated in green and gold, with space for the giver's name—a personal touch making it a perfect Yule-tide gift.

How better can you please your friends—both old and young—how better remember both present and absent—than by giving them a good-wish gift of Nabisco?

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

SEEKING

A Practical Plan To Exterminate Boll Weevil.

MORE THAN 400 DELEGATES

PRESENT AT OPENING OF THE COTTON CONVENTION.

A PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 12.—After being almost hopelessly deadlocked in a parliamentary tangle over the question of permanent organization the first session of the National Cotton Convention to-day finally adjourned until 8 o'clock to-night without selecting permanent officers.

More than 400 delegates, representing every cotton-growing State in the South, assembled at the Grand opera-house at 3 o'clock this afternoon for a four-days' meeting, to discuss the boll weevil situation and devise, if possible, ways and means for the eradication or control of the pest. The session was largely preliminary, temporary organization being effected by the nomination and election of the Hon. W. G. Bolton, of Rapides, La., as temporary chairman, and Prof. J. H. Connell, of Dallas, Tex., as temporary secretary.

* * *

Judge Pugh's Address.

The convention was called to order by Judge J. C. Pugh, chairman of the Executive Committee, who voiced the purposes of the gathering in a ringing speech. Judge Pugh said that the delegates had been called together to consider a question of vital importance to the welfare of the South, and indeed to that of the nation. He feared the gravity of the situation had not been fully realized by the people. The cotton fields of Texas and a part of Louisiana had been invaded by an insect, sweeping in its destruction, and if this convention could not map out a practical plan to check or exterminate this pest the cotton crop of the United States would soon become so involved as to cause a most serious disaster to the producer and the commercial interests which this industry supports.

The entire cotton belt is threatened by the boll weevil, he said, and unless decisive, prompt and energetic measures are taken to arrest its progress, the weevil will, in the course of time, destroy one of the greatest money crops of the nation. Judge Pugh continued:

* * *

Two Phases of the Problem.

"To me there are two phases of the problem for this convention to consider.

"First, can we arrange to go out of cotton for one year in the area at present infested and thus get rid of the entire weevil menace?

"Second, in the event an extermination of the pest is impossible by any method that can be suggested, let us then adopt some recommendation that will meet the issue in the very best way and see that these recommendations are enforced by legislation, if necessary, throughout the length and breadth of the infested area."

Temporary Chairman Bolton, in a brief address, made an earnest plea to the delegates for action. Mr. Bolton then read the following telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, at Washington.

Hon. J. C. Pugh, Shreveport, La.: Dr. Howard, entomologist of this department, who has had wide experience in boll weevil work in Texas, goes to represent me at the Shreveport convention. I would be with you if my duties here did not imperatively keep me in the city. I hope deliberations will be instructive, helpful and conservative. I go before the House Committee on Agriculture to-day to urge the appropriation of a large amount of money to deal with the boll weevil in the Southern States, particularly Louisiana and Texas, for the coming year.

The reading of the message was greeted with applause.

* * *

The Delegates Welcomed.

Gov. Blanchard, of Louisiana, next welcomed the delegates to the State.

Harvey P. Jordan, of Georgia, president of the Cotton Growers' Protective Association of the United States, responded to Gov. Blanchard's address of welcome. He said the Georgia delegates had traveled a long distance to lend their aid in preventing encroachments of the boll weevil in the Southeastern cotton growing States and to lend their advice and aid in helping destroy the ravaging insect.

At this stage of the proceedings a Texas delegate moved that the convention proceed to the election of permanent officers. A dozen delegates were on their feet in an instant clamoring for recognition. One of these moved an adjournment while another questioned the propriety of the convention's going into permanent organization before the credentials of the delegates had been passed upon. Finally, after much confusion, it was voted to recognize every delegate wearing a badge and a motion to name a committee on credentials was voted down.

* * *

A Delegate Creates a Stir.

A Shreveport delegate secured the floor and favored a motion for adjournment. He created a stir by charging that a number of delegates were attempting to inject politics into the selection of a permanent presiding officer. The chairman nearly lost control of the convention at this point, but quiet was finally restored and adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock to-night.

Among the delegates present is Dr. Otto Gagzow, imperial German agricultural and forestry expert, representing Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador to the United States.

Dr. Gagzow is on the programme for an address. To a representative of the Associated Press he said he was here to profit by the deliberations of the convention. He was accompanied by several of his countrymen, all of whom was taking a lively interest in the boll weevil problem.

FIFTH ATTEMPT

TO BLOW UP FOUNDRY AT NEWPORT.

Hole Torn In Roof, But the Workmen Escape Without Injury.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—For the fifth time within two months the Newport Iron, Foundry and Machine Company's buildings, Twelfth and Brighton streets, Newport, Ky., were dynamited late last night. No lives were lost and the workmen in the place all escaped injury.

Two men were seen running east in Twelfth street immediately after the explosion, but they eluded their pursuers and disappeared in the vicinity of the car barns.

The police are arresting all suspicious characters who are unable to give satisfactory accounts of themselves.

A great hole was torn in the roof of the coal room, where the bomb alighted. The walls of the pattern room are so twisted and bulged that it is feared they will collapse. Every window in the pattern room was broken and in several homes in the neighborhood dishes were thrown from sideboards and window panes were shattered.

The workmen rushed wildly out and sought a place of safety. The bomb is supposed to have been hurled from the roof of the sand room. Members of the company declare it was the work of strikers.

INCREASE

In the Assessed Value of Louisville Property.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT READY.

WILL BE SENT TO GENERAL COUNCIL TO-NIGHT.

J. P. EDWARDS MAY RESIGN.

The assessed valuation of property in Louisville for 1905 will be greater than for the present year, though Dan F. Murphy, the City Assessor, who has finished the assessments for 1905 will not make public the figures until he sends his report to the General Council to-night. The assessment for 1904 was something over $132,000,000, and the General Council, in making the new tax rate, can figure on a bigger income from each cent levied, though how much more is not definitely known. Mr. Murphy will submit his report to Mayor Charles F. Grainger this morning, and will send it to the Council to-night. The increase in value shows the growth of the city despite the fact that the exempted property in the city was increased during the year, and is now valued at over $26,000,000.

The new tax rate must be decided by the General Council during the present month as unless the new rate is fixed before January 1, the rate for 1904 will become the rate for 1905 by law. A meeting of the Joint Finance Committee of the two boards will be called this week, and the work of fixing the tax rate will be taken up. The committee will have to consider the recommendations of each of the city departments and the heads of the several branches of the city government are now preparing their estimates for the coming year. The Council as a rule finds it necessary to cut down the estimates of the several departments in order not to put the tax rate high.

The Joint Finance Committee will consult frequently with Mayor Grainger before deciding on a tax rate. The Mayor and the members of the General Council will put the rate as low as possible and each department will be allowed only that which is absolutely necessary for an economical management of its part of the city's business.

EXPECTED TO RESIGN.

James P. Edwards Will Decide Course Shortly.

The resignation of James P. Edwards as a member of the Board of Public Safety will probably be handed to Mayor Charles F. Grainger shortly. Mr. Edwards has told his friends that he will either abandon his law practice or resign his office, and from his manner his friends have been led to believe that he will not give up his practice.

"I have not finally decided which I will do," he said yesterday. "I intend to do one or the other and my practice is worth considerably more than the salary of a member of the Board of Public Safety. One thing is certain, I shall not permit my position to be used as a weapon to fight Mr. Grainger's administration. I have not consulted the Mayor, and have taken no formal steps in the matter as yet."

TO BUILD NEW STREETS.

Board of Public Works Will Ask For Bids.

The Board of Public Works will ask for bids for paving the following streets with vitrified brick: Eighteenth street, from Broadway to Garland avenue; Hickory street, from Burnett to Milton avenue; and Burnett avenue, from Hoertz to Hickory street.

COPPER

Takes Another Slump and Other Stocks Follow.

A DAY OF CRUMBLING VALUES.

HEAVY SELLING BY LONDON HOUSES A FEATURE.

THE MARKET CLOSES WEAK.

New York, Dec. 12.—Beginning with heavy declines in Amalgamated Copper to-day's stock market was weak through the entire session, the occasional rallies failing to hold prices for more than a few minutes at a time. Although values crumbled away rapidly, there was little excitement in the street. Brokers seemed to have nothing but selling orders, they said, and they did not look beyond that fact, the recent reckless speculation and the campaign by newspaper advertisement against a Copper stock to find reasons for the drop in prices. Money was easy and loans were made freely, but collateral was scrutinized very carefully. The market closed weak with prices generally at the lowest. More than 2,000,000 shares of stock changed hands during the day.

The selling wave continued nearly all the forenoon with only a temporary reaction, and about noon the market showed further weakness. An impressive feature of the forenoon was the heavy selling by London houses. The sales of London houses were the largest in the Steel stocks. There was evidently a good supply of stop-loss orders on hand, but the shorts did not fare much worse than some others.

The violence of the opening declines was so great and so pronounced that many brokers and traders on the floor were overwhelmed with surprise and for a little while were quite nonplussed. Any market support that may have existed was without the slightest effect. One of the most sensational breaks was in Greene Consolidated Copper on the curb. It had been selling around 34 early in the day and had declined only nominally. In the afternoon the stock broke nearly ten points to 22. Ten points in Greene Copper is the full par value of $10.

One of the interesting stories heard during the day had it that to-day's break was in the interest of a so-called bucket-shop system, which has its headquarters in Boston, with numerous branch offices throughout New England and New York State. There was much gossip of a general character.

PRESBYTERY REINSTATES PROMINENT CLERGYMAN.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter, one of the three Presbyterian clergymen who started the movement which led to the revision of the Presbyterian creed in America and whom many Presbyterians desired to see put on trial for heresy, was reinstated by the Nassau County Presbytery to-day at a meeting in Jamaica, L. I. Rev. Dr. Carter made a somewhat dramatic appeal in which he bitterly condemned the Westminster confession and declared that "scholastic theology is wrong from its base upward."

Death of Capt. J. H. Westerfield.

New York, Dec. 12.—Capt. John H. Westerfield, an assistant engineer of the United States army, is dead at his home here. He recently returned from Frankfort, Ky., where he contracted "swamp" fever while at work on river improvements. He had been in the Government service many years.

TWO SUITS

Won By the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

END OF LONG PENDING LITIGATION BETWEEN CORPORATIONS.

INDIANA SUES THE VANDALIA.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, involving the right of the railroad company to remove the telegraph company's poles from its right of way, in favor of the railroad company. The opinion was handed down by Justice McKenna. In the decision the court held that the congressional act of 1866, which controlled in the case, does not grant eminent domain to telegraph companies over the private property of railroad companies.

The Supreme Court also decided the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, involving the right of the telegraph company to condemn a part of the railroad's right-of-way in Western Pennsylvania and appropriate it for its lines in opposition to the railroad company's contentions. This is a second case in the controversy between these companies. The case was decided against the telegraph company.

STATE ASKS INJUNCTION

Against the Vandalia Merger and Wants Receiver Appointed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—In connection with the reopening of the suit for $3,000,000 brought by the State through ex-Attorney General Ketcham against the Vandalia railroad, Mr. Ketcham filed an application for a receiver for the road and asked for an injunction to prohibit the proposed merger of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis, St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Vincennes, Logansport and Toledo and Terre Haute and Logansport railroad companies, all of which are at present controlled by the Pennsylvania system.

Mr. Ketcham, in his suit, claimed the Terre Haute and Indianapolis and the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute railroad companies were alone solvent of the five companies proposed to be merged, and the effect of the proposed merger would be to make the merged line insolvent. He asked that the meeting of the stockholders of the Vandalia, which is to be held at Terre Haute Wednesday, be enjoined from completing the formalities necessary to complete the merger.

Judge Carter to-day decided that the hearing will not be held before Wednesday and therefore the merger will not be interfered with. The hearing of the application for a receiver will also come up some time after Wednesday.

WESTERN RAILROAD MEN

Succeed To Good Positions With the C., H. and D. Company.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The resignation of S. R. Floeter, superintendent of the north and south division of the C., H. and D. road, with headquarters at Dayton, and of W. C. Shoemaker, superintendent of the Indianapolis and Springfield divisions, with headquarters at Indianapolis, were received to-day by General Manager Edson. Their successors will be R. H. Bowren, who takes the place of Mr. Floeter, and H. E. Whittenberger, who will have charge of the Indianapolis and Springfield division. Both the new men were formerly with the Denver and Rio Grande road at Pueblo and at Alamosa.

ABOUT SEVEN PER CENT.

Profit Will Be Realized By the Atlantic Coast Line Syndicate.

New York, Dec. 12.—It was announced to-day that J. P. Morgan & Co. have given notice to the members of the Atlantic Coast Line syndicate, formed to underwrite the bond issued to pay for a controlling interest in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, that the syndicate has been closed and that they are prepared to pay the profit from the operations of the syndicate to its members.

This profit is said to amount to about 7 per cent. on the investment, including the dividend declared some time ago.

QUITS NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.

B. F. Forgey Sells Interest In Ashland Independent To Fred W. Powers.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—B. F. Forgey, of the Ashland Independent Publishing Company, having disposed of his interests on December 1, will retire from the business after January 1, 1905, and Fred W. Powers, of this city, will succeed him.

More Reorganization Plans.

New York, Dec. 12.—James A. Blair, head of the banking firm of Blair & Co. and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Seaboard Air-line railroad, said to-day that plans were being perfected to reorganize the finances of the Seaboard Air-line railroad. In 1903 Blair & Co., Thomas F. Ryan and Boston interests purchased control of the property from the Williams-Middendorf-Baltimore shareholders.

An Important Decision.

Washington, Dec. 12.—That no debt created by fraud may be discharged by proceedings in bankruptcy was decided to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Spencer S. Bullis versus James R. O'Beirn, on behalf of the Central Trust Company and others. The case has been pending in the State of New York for some time and involved a transaction of about $350,000.

Marine Ways For Maysville.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 12.—Col. L. T. Anderson, the stock man of this city, and Mr. Gasner, of Burnside, Ky., this morning purchased a two-thirds interest in the Maysville Foundry and Machine Company, and will add a marine ways. They have incorporated, with a capital of $50,000. A. M. Danbery, formerly of Portland, Ore., the former owner, retains a one-third interest.

Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition.

New York, Dec. 12.—A petition, asking that George H. and Alexander Munroe, composing the firm of Munroe & Munroe, brokers, be declared involuntary bankrupts, was filed to-day. The petition was filed by John M. Shaw & Co., with a claim of $12,275; Donald, Gordon & Co., with a claim of $40,193, and by S. D. Braun & Co., with a claim of $51,225.

A Hearing At Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 12.—Commissioner Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, opened a hearing this morning in the case of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association against the railroads of the country. The testimony of W. G. Van Vleck, representing the Harriman interest, was taken to-day.

Thirty-seven Mills Resume.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 12.—The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company started thirty-seven tin plate mills to-day and every plant is running with but seven of the 242 mills idle. Of the idle mills five are at Sharon, Pa., and two at Martins Ferry, Ohio. These likely will be going before the end of the week.

American Enterprise In Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—A building erected by an American sewing machine company, the handsomest structure in Russia, eleven stories high and built of granite, was opened to-day. It is the first building in the empire in which the American construction system has been used.

The Fall River Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 12.—The twenty-first week of the strike of cotton operatives opened without special feature. At the mills steady gains are reported. The main difficulty is said to be in securing weavers. Mills which rely upon male spinners are also at a disadvantage.

ExSenator Jones Interested.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 12.—Application for a charter for the Southern Skein and Foundry Company, capital $100,000, was filed here to-day. Among the incorporators are former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, and James G. Johnson, of Kansas.

Four Seats Sold At Auction.

New York, Dec. 12.—The four seats on the Cotton Exchange held by Daniel J. Sully & Co. were auctioned off to-day on the floor of the exchange for $40,100. The three seats held in the name of Dan J. Sully were sold for $10,000 each.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec. 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, in the Division of Redemption shows: Available cash balances, $145,714,275; gold, $87,122,775.

B. and O. S. W. Annual Meeting.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 12.—The officers and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad were re-elected to-day at the annual meeting in this city.

Refined Sugar Reduced.

New York, Dec. 12.—The following reductions in refined sugar were made today: No. 13, 5c, and 14, 10c, a hundred pounds.

Big Sale of Lots.

The commissioner yesterday offered for sale at the courthouse door 378 lots, the property of the Beechmont Land Company, upon which the Louisville Trust Company held a mortgage for $68,000. The sale was the result of a foreclosure suit brought by the trust company. But few bidders put in their appearance, and every piece offered was bid in by the Louisville Trust Company for $35,500. The mortgagee will now have to rely upon private sales to realize the amount loaned upon the property.

Filter Company Incorporates.

The Electro Water Company, which proposes to clear water of microbes and bacteria by means of filtration, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $1,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The incorporators and their holdings are Moses Pulverman, twenty-five shares; H. G. Brownell, fifteen shares; Charles Palmer, eleven shares. The maximum debt is limited to the amount of capital stock.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm. L. Weller, Jr., to Geo. W. Check, Jr., 42 feet, east side Brook, 77 feet south of Green, $4,000.

Daniel Pickett to C. Reigelberger, 21 feet, south side Green, 19 feet east of Hancock, $1,400.

Philip Eisel to A. J. Brandeis, 16 feet, south side Main, 105 feet east of Clay, $1,127.

R. Lee Weller to Geo. W. Check, Jr., 22 feet, east side Brook, 119 feet south of Green, $1,000.

Columbia Finance and Trust Company to Charles Murray, 25 feet, southwest side Charles, 86 feet east of Dandridge, $830.

J. M. Gunn to John A. Poulter, 6 acres, Jefferson county, $550.

John H. Cowles to Charles Schageve, 25 feet, south side alley, north of Griffiths, 378 feet west of Twenty-second, $415.

Wm. White to Geo. W. Check, Jr., 25 feet, south side Green, west of Brook, $1,000.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 12.—The cotton market was quiet and irregular, with prices showing slight losses as compared with Saturday. The opening was steady at an advance of 1 point on April, but generally 2@4 points lower, which was better than due on the cables. On the New York close of Saturday Liverpool should have reported an advance of 2@4 points, but at the hour of the local opening this morning was about unchanged to 2 points lower, with private advices indicating generally bearish sentiments and absence of support. Here the large exports reported on Saturday and continued talk of firm interior spot holders served to offset the bearish leadership of the English market, and there was considerable demand from shorts. Prices slowly worked upward, meeting with many partial reactions, until at midday they were about 4@6 points net higher. In the afternoon the large estimates for to-morrow's port receipts seemed to encourage buyers. There was a renewal of pressure, and with early buyers liquidating the market slipped off to a little under the opening figures. Prices were finally at about the low point of the session, but steady at a net loss of 1@6 points. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 52,000 bales, against 63,657 last week and 53,015 last year; for the week 360,000 bales, against 385,457 last week and 306,823 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 17,683 bales, against 15,451 last year, and at Houston 10,960 bales, against 12,021 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8c; do gulf 8.25c. Closed dull and unchanged; sales 1,100 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
December	7.50	7.55	7.58	7.52
January	7.59	7.61	7.60	7.59
February	7.65	7.69	....	....
March	7.77	7.78	7.87	7.77
April	....	7.84	7.90	7.82
May	7.89	7.88	7.98	7.87
June	7.95	7.91	7.97	7.80
July	7.99	8.01	8.08	7.88
August	7.93	7.98	7.98	7.93

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Spot cotton steady. Sales 3,400 bales, including 1,000 to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 5¼c; good ordinary 6 7-16c; low middling 7 3-16c; middling 7⅝c; good middling 7 13-16c; middling fair 8 5-16c; receipts 17,695 bales; stock 384,656. Futures opened steady at from 3@4 points down. Trading was very light and the fluctuations narrow. The covering by weak shorts was the only feature developed during the day. January opened 3@6 points down at 7.52c, sold up to 7.60c and finally receded to 7.53c. A large majority of the bear element placed little credit upon the reports that many planters in the belt have agreed to hold their crops. On the other hand, bull leaders continue to argue that if planters only adhere to their promise and refuse to allow their cotton to go forward that higher prices in the near future are a certainty. The local market closed steady; net losses 1@4 points.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; prices 1 point lower: American middling fair 4.51d; good middling 4.27d; middling 4.17d; low middling 4.05d; good ordinary 3.51d; ordinary 2.75d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,500 American; receipts none. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed very steady.

Galveston, Dec. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c; net receipts 15,307 bales; gross receipts 15,307; sales 524; stock 188,774; exports to Great Britain 18,999; exports to the continent 453; shipments coastwise 6,236.

Savannah, Dec. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½c; net receipts 9,893 bales; gross receipts 9,924; sales 280; stock 129,750; exports to Great Britain 12,686; exports to the continent 475; shipments coastwise 5,666.

Memphis, Dec. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16c; net receipts 5,239 bales; gross receipts 11,045; shipments 8,831; sales 1,650; stock 140,301.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝c; net receipts 700 bales; gross receipts 5,479; shipments 4,879; sales 100; stock 31,211.

Boston, Dec. 12.—Cotton dull; middling 8c; net receipts 941 bales; gross receipts 1,322.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures easy; December nominal; March 7s 3⅜d; May 7s ¼d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed 4s 10d; futures steady; January 4s 4¼d; March 4s 3¼d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Dec. 12.—Business was active with the banks over the counter, but the borrowing demand was only normal, and there was nothing out of the ordinary in the local situation. Rates for money continue firm at 5 and 6 per cent. New York exchange sold rather freely at par. In New York call loans touched 2 per cent. at one time during the day, with the highest 3¼.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,208,060
Balance	313,864

The market for strictly local securities was not active, the decline in New York having a tendency to restrict trading. There were no changes in bond prices. New Orleans Railways common stiffened up a little during the day and was quoted at 4 bid. The preferred stock slumped to 15, which was the bid price, and the bonds were quoted at 75 bid. Detroit United Railway stock sold in New York at 78 and 78¼. Toledo Railways and Light sold there at 23. San Francisco Railways common at 22 and the preferred all the way from 68 to 66, the final sale being at 66¾. A sale of Rochester Railway and Light stock was made in this market at 50½, the preferred bringing 84½, the dividend just being off, which shows strength in this issue. Kentucky Wagon stock brought 175. American National Bank 137 and Rochester Railway and Light preferred 101½. There was nothing on East St. Louis and Suburban, but presumably the stock is unchanged, the last sale in Columbus being reported at 99¼. St. Louis United Railways common was 23@23½, the preferred stock 67⅝@68 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 87@87¼. Louisville Traction common was nominally quoted at 76@76½. International Traction issues were dormant. The market lacked snap and there was no feature.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$10,000 Erie convertible 4s	95¾
$10,000 American Tobacco 4s	71½
$10,000 C., R. I. and P. col. trust 4s	91
$10,000 J., M. and I. 2d mortgage 7s	*114
$8,000 Home Telephone Co. 5s	*80¾
$3,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*94½
50 shares Kentucky Wagon Co.	175
20 shares American National Bank	137
65 shares Rochester Ry. pfd	101½
50 shares Rochester Ry. & Lt. pfd.	84½
100 shares Rochester Ry. & Lt. com.	50½
250 shares San Francisco Ry. pfd	68¾
100 shares Home Telephone	23¾

*And interest.

Owing to the pressure of business over the wires the New York bond list was not received here to-day.

There is nothing new on the reorganization plan of the New Orleans Railways Company. It has been perfected, but for the present the details are kept secret. Something should be known here to-morrow in regard to the matter, as a representative of Louisville interests is expected to return from the East.

The decline in the New York stock market to-day was not anticipated by those who had been watching its antics most closely. Lawson issued another bearish circular, but sensible people know that with all the distrust he is capable of inspiring through his advertisements he could not unaided have caused such a slump in market values as was witnessed to-day and on Thursday last. One cause assigned in the gossip is that he has the backing of the big bucket shop interests of the country. The average trader through bucket shops goes long of the market, and if stocks continue to rise the latter are either forced to pay over big profits, suspend or seek protection in some way. Hence the contention that these interests are back of the bear campaign would seem plausible enough but for one other factor—the big speculative and banking interests of Wall street. These must either be in sympathy with the decline or else they could be counted on to check it, and check it very promptly at that. With call money ranging from 2 to 3¼ per cent. to-day it does not look as though New York banking interests cared especially to facilitate the raid on the market, but the powerful group of speculators known as the Standard Oil crowd evidently did not interfere. To this crowd, if appearances count for anything, Thomas W. Lawson is antagonistic. But appearances do not always count for what they seem, and, this fact aside, the Standard Oil crowd may find it more to their pecuniary advantage to have the market decline at present, as it gives them the opportunity to make money on the short side and ultimately to acquire large holdings of good stocks at lower figures. There is ample reason for believing that the Standard Oil crowd has not been unfriendly to the decline. If it had been the combined opposition of Mr. Lawson and his followers would have counted for little.

When the downward tendency will end is purely guess work. Brokers are generally looking for it to go further. This much is true, however—that whenever the powerful financial interests choose to stop it the market will right about face, and probably not until then. The weakly margined accounts have been shaken out, and the "peanut speculators" and some others have been taught a lesson they will not soon forget. It is a risky business to play at a rich man's game unless one knows the ins and outs of speculation.

There is nothing the matter with business conditions, that is nothing which appears on the surface. The country is exceedingly prosperous, the crops in the aggregate are the largest ever raised and the farm value the highest ever known. These fundamental conditions must govern ultimately. There is still another factor. Last winter the bank and trust companies underwrote over $400,000,000 of short-term notes for railroads and other corporations. Some of these have been funded, but the vast majority must yet be taken up through the sale of bonds, and bonds cannot be sold to advantage in a declining market. The inference is clear that if financial interests are to profit by fundamental conditions in the funding of these loans the decline cannot go much further. The question is, Do they wish to do so?

The following table gives the closing prices of some of the very active stocks on Saturday, the closing to-day and the net decline, and will furnish a fair indication of the extent of the slump:

	Saturday, Dec. 10, Close.	Monday, Dec. 12, Closing Bid.	Net Decline.
Brooklyn Rapid T.	63	57⅝	5⅜
Atchison	86¼	83⅜	2⅞
St. Paul	172¼	166½	5¾
Rock Island	34⅝	32¼	2⅜
Do preferred	84½	83½	1
Union Pacific	110⅞	106⅝	4¼
Southern Pacific	64	60¼	4¼
Missouri Pacific	108½	105	3½
L. and N.	142½	137½	5
Southern Railway	35⅝	33⅝	2
Do preferred	96	....	...
Illinois Central	155	151¾	3¼
N. Y. Central	138	135¼	2¾
Pennsylvania	137¼	134	3¼
B. and O.	100⅝	97⅞	2¾
Sugar	143⅝	139	4⅝
Leather	18½	15⅞	2⅝
Do preferred	102¾	100¼	2½
People's Gas	108	104½	3½
Locomotive com	34	31½	2½
Amalgamated Copper	71¼	61⅝	9⅝
Anaconda	107½	104	3½
A. C. F.	33	31½	1½
Do preferred	92½	90	2½
Consolidated Gas	208¾	202½	6¼
U. S. Steel	30¼	26⅝	3⅝
Do preferred	92	87¼	3¾
Republic Steel	16¾	15⅜	1⅜
Do preferred	69	66	3
Erie	38½	35½	3
O. and W.	44½	41⅞	2⅝
Reading	79¾	76	3¾
N. and W.	78⅜	77¼	1⅛
M., K. and T.	32½	30¾	1¾

Underwriting subscriptions are being received by the Louisville Trust Company and Messrs. Halsey & Halsey for Detroit United Railway first consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, dated January 1, 1902. The plan made public to-day states that the bonds are subject to call at 105 and accrued interest on any interest date upon sixty days' notice. The subscription price is 94½ and accrued interest. As known to local investors, the bonds are offered to retire prior liens of the Detroit Citizens' Railway, which mature next July. The first payment of 10 per cent. will be stamped upon the letters of allotment. Upon delivery of these, indorsed in blank, to the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, on January 15, 1905, and the additional payment of 25 per cent., temporary bond certificates to bearer will be delivered. Payment for the bonds allotted is to be made in New York as follows: On allotment, 10 per cent.; on January 15, 1905, 25 per cent.; on July 1, 1905, 69½ per cent., deducting interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. on previous payments; total, 94½ per cent. Payments may also be made in full, allowing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum until date of delivery.

The Atlantic Coast Line underwriting profits are being distributed. The syndicate was formed about eighteen months ago, and possibly $500,000 of the underwriting was sold here. The profits distributed amount to 13.40 per cent., or equivalent to about 7 per cent. per annum for the period the funds were tied up. While this is not as large a profit as subscribers originally expected to make, it is satisfactory in view of conditions which governed the market for securities shortly after the syndicate was formed.

Robert Goodbody & Co., in their weekly market letter, say that the question now is what prices may be expected to do in the future? "First we may remark that so far as we can see money is not likely to be as dear as usual over the turn of the year. In fact it will be unusually cheap unless the trust companies have to do a large amount of 'window dressing' in connection with their half-yearly balance sheets. Money rates also to some extent depend on the position in the market of those big people who control the two or three rich trust companies which are affiliated with very powerful banks. If they have really made money artificially cheap, as has been charged, and do not continue their efforts it will show in the money market, but we have always doubted that they did keep money cheap, and therefore now doubt the probability of a sharp spasm in money at the end of the year. We trust, however, that the trust companies may soon be induced or compelled to publish statements of their conditions at regular and short intervals. Their great wealth and the extent of their operations in pure banking make this in our judgment very desirable, and we hope Mr. Shaw will not lose sight of the point, now that he has shown his sense of its importance. The President's message was used as a reason for selling stocks, and people close to some big interests were outspoken in holding him responsible for the big slump in prices. We hold no brief for President Roosevelt, but to us the message seems a conservative and honest expression of views which no reasonable man ought to find fault with on the most important of the matters complained of. His recommendation is that the Interstate Commerce Commission should be given the power of fixing railroad rates subject to an appeal to the courts as to the justice of its decisions, surely even 'the man in the street,' short-sighted as he often is, can see that railroad rates can only be fixed in one of two ways, viz., by competition or by a tribunal. We have always held and always shall hold that for the true interest of the average investor competition is far the best, but the investor has willingly acquiesced in the combination brought about by big interests both for speculative and other purposes, which have in many cases destroyed the method of fixing rates by competition and only that of a tribunal remains."

St. Louis Transit (now St. Louis United Railways) Company earnings to December 1, 1904, were as follows:

January	$565,008
February	563,257
March	645,481
April	710,368
May	837,872
June	925,387
July	984,644
August	1,014,776
September	1,051,452
October	1,095,842
November	875,534
Total	$9,269,667

Gross earnings in 1903 were $7,259,460, making a gain for eleven months in 1904 over the same period of 1903 of $2,010,207. If the gross receipts of the United Railways Company this month amount to $730,102, it will fulfill the predictions made by its officials early this year that its 1904 gross earnings would be $10,000,000. The gross earnings in November amounted to $875,524, an increase of $282,755 over the corresponding month last year. This brings the gross earnings for the last eleven months to $9,269,898. While the November earnings are the lowest since last May, and for August, September and October the monthly earnings exceeded $1,000,000, it is generally believed that the earnings in December will exceed $730,000, or be at least $20,000 greater than they were last April. Officials of the United Railways Company have not completed the count of the earnings on the last day of the Fair, December 1, but state that they were at least $30,000, in which event the company has only $700,000 to earn, with the heavy holiday traffic usual to December to aid it.

It was said in Wall street that the banking interests identified with Union Pacific purchased 50,000 shares of that stock on the break in the market Thursday. Jacob H. Schiff, who has just returned from a trip over the property, was quoted as having said to one of his friends that the stock in a few years will be selling nearer 200 than 100. As a result of the recent advances in Union Pacific to above 110 it is understood that over $15,000,000 of the convertible bonds have been converted into stock.

The gross earnings of the United Railroads of San Francisco for November were $875,524, a gain of $502,769, and an increase of $282,755 over the corresponding month last year, the gain being more than one-third of the gross increase for the eleven months. The gross showing follows, the detailed statement not being available, though the figures are decidedly encouraging:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
November gross	$875,524	$502,769	$282,755
Eleven mos. gross	5,835,746	5,169,432	666,314

The Rochester Council Committee on Law and Railroads heard argument on matters in dispute concerning the Rochester Railway Company, concerning which the Rochester Herald prints a column report. According to this paper Mayor Cutter at the outset made a statement declaring it was not his wish or intention to encroach on the property rights of the company. If the unused and abandoned franchises belong to the company, the courts can so decide; if they belong to the city they are valuable rights, which should be regained, as the railroad company has not perfected its rights by granting service to the people.

Attorney Bissell, representing the company, stated that he had agreed at the last meeting to surrender old franchises on twelve streets, but that, on further investigation, he had decided this could not be done. "I stated," he said, "that there was no prospect that the company would wish to operate on these streets, and that the franchises might be surrendered. I have since reflected that there are mortgages on these franchises, executed by the consolidated railroad company, and these mortgages are a lien on the franchises. I do not see what it would avail anybody to release them, and I suggest that the twelve streets on which I agreed to surrender the franchises go with the rest, and that the Attorney General decide whether all the franchises shall be taken into court for cancellation."

Mr. Bissell said the Rochester Railway Company was naturally a monopoly, but it was a monopoly in the interest of the people. It was better for one company to control all the street railway traffic, and if the franchises were put up at auction the Rochester Railway Company would be the only bidder.

At the conclusion of this discussion Alderman Kelly said that, as long as the company was unwilling to surrender any of the franchises, he thought the Council should adopt the franchise ordinance and let the Mayor take the matter before the State Attorney General. He moved the committee report the ordinance for adoption by the Council, and this was carried.

The record of average prices does not disclose the extreme movement of the week, inasmuch as the most violent break in stocks occurred on the morning of Thursday, the declines being very largely recovered in the advances of the afternoon that day. The average price of twenty active leading railroad stocks, which reached the highest price of the year on Saturday, December 3, namely, 119.46, declined to 116.26, rallied to 116.94 on Friday, closing Saturday at 117.31. The average price of the twenty leading industrials, which reached the highest price, 73.23, on Monday, fell to 68 on Thursday, rallied to 69.22 on Friday, closing Saturday at 70.01.

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the month of November are $53,141,456, a gain of 9.2 per cent. compared with last year. A number of leading systems in all sections of the country are now included in this report and earnings still show a slightly larger traffic than last year, but the increase is mainly in one or two special classes of freights or on roads where traffic has been greatly increased by the heavy passenger movement to the World's Fair at St. Louis. Complete reports for the month will probably more clearly indicate this. October figures plainly showing that in that month the gain was mainly on the anthracite coal and allied lines, Southern roads, where the cotton movement has been heavy, and Western roads, which have profited mainly by the passenger traffic to St. Louis. December reports are not yet available, and as ther has been some recent revival in important lines of trade a larger freight traffic may be expected, but it will hardly be reflected to any considerable extent in railroad

earnings for some time to come. Earnings of roads reporting for November are compared below by R. G. Dun & Co. with last year and earnings of the same roads reporting for October; also earnings of leading systems reporting for October and the two preceding months:

	1904.	Gain.	P.C.
Nov., month	$53,141,436	$4,485,661	9.2
Oct., month	59,931,385	2,170,304	3.8
Oct., month	140,063,258	3,717,447	2.7
Sept., month	132,324,102	3,111,203	2.4
Aug., month	126,272,411	*180,925	0.1

*Loss.

ADVANCE IN SUGARS AND PACKAGE COFFEE.

Another sensational advance is noted on all sugars, the chief cause being the unusual shortage in the beet supply. Prices average 15c higher to-day than on Saturday. Heavy demand has also advanced package coffees ⅛c per pound.

THE ENGLISH VIEWPOINT ON WHEAT SITUATION.

The London Statist asserts that the English grain trade views with complacency the continued high price of wheat in the United States, feeling safe that supplies can be obtained from other sources for some time to come. It is, however, tolerably certain that shipments from Russia will shortly undergo an important decrease, for the Azof ports, which have supplied recently nearly 50 per cent. of the total Russian exports, will soon be closed by ice, and unless Argentina ships freely and India keeps up her recent heavy rate of export, stocks in importing centers in the next three months may decrease as rapidly as they have lately increased. The great changes of late years in th sources of supply are strikingly shown in the following record of the imports into the United Kingdom in the three months ended October 31 in the past three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
U. S., Atlantic and Canada	951,900	3,117,920	4,571,240
U. S., Pacific	148,540	104,230	754,310
Russia	1,547,160	1,055,540	487,740
India	1,931,180	1,618,950	707,330
Argentina	1,172,500	973,060	92,520
Roumania	67,640	391,560	245,450
Australia	1,232,830	....	84,310
Sundries	423,440	324,690	182,900
Total quarters of 8 bushels	7,475,190	7,586,850	7,125,800

For the first time on record the Indian Empire is the leading source of the United Kingdom's wheat supply, Russia coming next and Australasia third in the list. America and Canada, it will be seen, are responsible for only 15 per cent. of its total supply, as compared with 41 per cent. last year and 75 per cent. in 1902. What were regarded a few years ago as more or less precarious sources of supply, viz., India, Australasia and Argentina, have this year become of chief importance, for the total shipments from these three countries in 1904 will not be far short of 26,000,000 quarters, whereas in 1901 the amount was only 8,000,000 quarters. America, on the other hand, will this year export probably only 7,500,000 quarters, against 33,150,000 quarters in 1901.

THE PROPOSED LEASING OF L. AND N. BY ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Denials of the statement that Louisville and Nashville will lease Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and that Louisville and Nashville may then be leased by Atlantic Coast Line are understood to be technical and to merely deal with the question as to consummation of such a plan in the near future, says the Wall Street Journal.

"It has never been asserted that this matter had advanced very far or that its consummation could be looked for within the next few weeks. On the contrary, it has been pretty clearly stated that nothing of the kind could be looked for at present or until after the declaration of the forthcoming dividend, which will probably be at the present 5 per cent. rate. The rate of dividend to be guaranteed by Atlantic Coast Line on Louisville and Nashville has not, of course, been settled since the whole matter has so far not received anything more than informal discussion and is entirely in the tentative stage. The probability is that it will be 7 per cent. per annum.

"The reasons for the execution of the leases proposed should be clear enough, since it will be then possible to operate the Atlantic Coast, Louisville and Nashville and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis as one road rather than as three separate systems with all that the latter involves in the way of want of homogenity and lack of economy. Again Atlantic Coast Line under the present system is hardly in a position to secure an adequate return on its investment in Louisville stock, but with the leases put into effect, Louisville and Nashville would receive all the surplus earnings from Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis beyond the 7 per cent. paid on the minority holdings and would render to the Atlantic Coast Line all its own surplus earnings above the guaranteed dividend paid to its minority stockholders. In this connection it is worth remembering that last year Chattanooga earned approximately 18 per cent. on its stock, while Louisville showed an earning capacity of about 12 per cent. Atlantic Coast Line is in excellent physical condition, as are all the properties, and there would be hardly any question as to the ability of the parent company to take care of guarantees such as are proposed."

THE STOCK MARKET AND THE PUBLIC.

In commenting on the recent stock market panic, the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"The hysterics that were worked up in the tumult on the floor of the exchange were not really due to the superior insight and strident shrieks of Lawson, of Boston, but to the fact that there was no bottom to the market, or at least that it was not resting on the bottom, but had been jacked up and put on stilts. The rapid advance in prices in the last two months had no solid ground. There was reason for improvement and for a steady investment in securities that had gone sufficiently low, but the passion for buying on a rising market in the hope of speculative gain gave a fictitious celerity to the movement, and the professional operators found their account in pushing it along with a view to unloading at the proper time. The less of visible or tangible value there was in a stock the easier it was to set it a-ballooning. The pyramid was bottom up and Lawson had acuteness enough to see that it might be tipped over instead of let down easy, so he sent out his blasts and set in motion the scramble to get from under. Whatever his motives, perhaps the soare and the tumble were a good thing. Better have a shock and shakeup before matters went any farther than to have the materials accumulate for a real panic. If 'the public' would keep its head and follow sober advice instead of the inebriated kind, the speculators would gather fewer fleeces from the 'lambs,' who get clipped going and coming in these excited movements. The trouble is that what is called 'the public' is not so much intent upon sound investment as eager for speculative gain itself. There should be a little sobering up and quieting down now."

STREET RAILWAY BONDS AND INVESTMENT PROPOSITIONS.

A statement was recently made by a prominent authority on bonds that within the next two years or so one class of investments is destined to make a most signal advance in point of grade and reputation, and that class is composed of the bonds of street railway companies. Whether or not this authority is right, says a Wall street critic, there is certainly room for great improvement in the market for these bonds. As a general thing the market for street railway bonds is now a local one. The financial debt of the street railways of the United States is now well over $1,000,000,000. In 1902 it was placed at $992,709,139 by one authority. The total interest paid amounted in that year to $43,578,961, or about 4.4 per cent. on the debt. There should be a growing market for the better class of these bonds. It is not so many years since street railway bonds and stocks represented properties that were mere experiments. Electric railways are young. The bonds still reflect, in their high interest yield, the fact that the companies are barely beyond the experiment stage. The industry has developed rapidly. There is no longer question about the ability of a well-built electric railway to operate and maintain its property at 45 per cent. of gross. Day by day and year by year the street railroads are becoming stronger financially, better accredited as corporations, more stable and more honest. It would not be at all surprising if, within a reasonable time, a good deal of the distrust that has always centered on these bonds should disappear.

There are, however, certain disabilities that will never disappear. Perhaps the most important is the franchise question. Hardly a month passes without a quarrel somewhere over a franchise. Street railway franchises are not secure enough. Anyone contemplating an investment in street railway bonds generally has to take the word of his broker for the franchise. There are too many possibilities in the franchise question. Another, and an important, danger lies in the intimate connection between local politics and the street railways. Local administrations change year by year. Every year the bondholder in many companies has to inquire, anxiously, "How much 'graft' have you to pay this year? Are the new Aldermen going to attack your franchise? Where do you stand with the board?"

As noted at the beginning of this article, there are bond experts who consider that values justify a better general basis for such bonds. There is no doubt that the properties of companies like Twin City Rapid Transit, the Omaha and Council Bluffs Rwy., United Railways of St. Louis are good enough to be security for first-class bonds. In time they may be. Certainly the values of the properties themselves must advance as their cities grow. It will be seen from these considerations that the bonds, as a class, are speculative. They have in them great opportunities for a profit on the principal of an investment, in addition to the high interest yield. Investors, however, should seek the best of counsel before choosing them in preference to railroad bonds.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Price of steel rails fixed for 1905 at $28 a ton.

Expected James Speyer will take up listing of Rock Island in London, where he is at present.

M., K. and T. for the first week of December shows an increase of $36,466; from July 1 increase $1,207,437.

Everything points to a bear party at work in the market. I expect to see them badly whipped before they get through with it, as they have conditions against them which they cannot control.—(C. I. Hudson.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There has been in our judgment a hitch of some kind between the larger financial interests, otherwise there would not have been the heavy liquidation that took place. Whatever the trouble is, it may be fixed up and a better market would soon follow. The street up to the close was in the dark to account for the source of decline of to-day.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almsted Bros.

New York.—The market closed very weak, and opinion is general that it will go lower. There was heavy selling by the Western crowd and wire houses generally. At times there was some good buying, but not in large amounts. Gates openly and through brokers were heavy sellers of Union Pacific and Steel. Buying was scattering, no one house taking any large amounts of either.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The campaign of advertising agents in the stock market was actively resumed to-day, and from the opening of business stocks were hammered down. The opening of Copper was 3 points below Saturday's close. The flood of liquidation, as well as bear selling, carried the stocks down about 10 points from Saturday's, and its rallies were comparatively feeble. Sharp declines attended the initial dealings in St. Paul, Reading, Connecticut Gas, Sugar, Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Smelters and others. A rally occurred, but it did not last. In the last hour a further flood of selling orders caused renewed weakness, and the general list under the lead of Copper plunged to lowest point of the day. Money was lower than when the semi-panic of last Thursday occurred, and nothing was heard of any calling of loans.—(A. O. Brown & Co., to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—Stocks declined further this afternoon around the lowest, with Amalgamated off about ten points. Some others declined five to seven points. What we said at noon about the bucket-shop people being at the back of the attack on the market and probably being hand in glove with certain others, who are trying to depress values, is, in our opinion, undoubtedly true. The banking interests, seeing this display of power, are doing nothing to check the decline. When they will come to the front is mere conjecture, but we soon expect to see a lot of very good absorption of stocks by hundreds of investors all over the country, and as stocks go into strong hands the bears will find they have sold "into a bag" and will have difficulty in covering their contracts. Business is all right and steadily expanding. There is no weak point in Wall street, so far as firms or institutions are concerned, although the bears were spreading rumors to that effect. The monetary situation is easy and soon the stock market should turn about.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The great question in the street to-night is whether Mr. Lawson's article published broadcast throughout the country was responsible for to-day's heavy break in stocks again, and if the banking interests here were standing "pat" and letting the Boston operator and his followers sell out their commitments. One thing seems quite certain, commission houses sold heavily during the session, as new low records were made in the active issues, uncovering stop orders through the entire list. There seemed to be little support in any security, and effort was made on every rally to get rid of long holdings. It is impossible to gauge the speculative situation to-night. Lawson, or no Lawsan, some one sold heavily in to-day's operations and did the same last week, and for which there is some important reason which does not bear on the business situation to-day. Railroad earnings and increased dividends are not a factor at the moment, or any other favorable conditions. We can only say that we believe that good stocks carried over into the early part of 1905 will show profits bought at prevailing figures.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market closed decidedly weak and presents a very ragged appearance. While some support may have been given to special stocks during the day, the market at no time seemed to show any rallying power, aside from a little spasmodic rally early, which looked like short covering. Another Lawson circular had been sent broadcast, and this, coupled with the general feeling of uneasiness on the part of the public, and considerable selling from this element, helped along by short selling, generally attributed as the cause of to-day's break. A nervous market was to be expected after the wild fluctuations of last week, but the extreme weakness to-day, coming so soon after the very strong close on Saturday, has caused an uneasy feeling to run through the trade. While underlying conditions remain practically unchanged, it is still rather late in the year to expect much on the bull sides, as ordinarily the market becomes inactive until after the January 1 disbursement. The market has had a severe break and a speculative rally may come when least expected, but the trade is nervous and unsettled, and we doubt very much if higher prices can be maintained. It is reasonable to assume that stocks bought for supporting purposes will be put on the strong spots.—(Harriman & Co. to W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—London strength was disregarded at the start, a savage bear raid being made on Amalgamated Copper through a fresh attack by Lawson in the press, and there was selling from London that encouraged traders and professionals to hammer the market. There was bullish talk on Rock Island, as it was reported it would soon be listed in London through the Speyers, but the shares were weak in sympathy with the rest of the Western rails. Shorts covered in Amalgamated Copper, and there was strong support in Sugar. Rallies were quite general, although Pacific Mail and several others of the same character were extremely heavy. Bullish sentiment was less pronounced and in conservative quarters a lower market was predicted. Money 3 to 3¼ per cent., sales to noon 901,000 shares. Long stocks came out freely on the rallies, bear drives were made on Amalgamated Copper, Steels and Sugars; in fact, the industrials were under considerable pressure, with prices sagging and displaying heaviness, even in the gilt-edge class. Numerous rallies took place, but they did not appear to be of a lasting character, and it became more evident that full advantage was being taken of them to liquidate long stocks. The market was very disappointing, even with underlying conditions apparently strong and money working down to 2¾ per cent. The upturns that followed last Thursday's slump did not bring in as good a class of buying as expected, and many operators have thought it prudent to hold off until the situation becomes more clear, and there are evidences that the market is in an oversold condition. The closing was heavy. Declines are likely to extend to greater length; still, there are a number of stocks that will soon prove attractive enough to invite good buying. We look for a very nervous and unsettled market, and in the event of sharp upturns think it would be best to realize in long stocks.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 12.—Money on call steady at 2@3¼ per cent.; closing bid and offered at 2; time loans easy and dull; 60 days and six months 3¾@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 4¼@4¾. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8675@4.8680 for demand and at $4.8410@4.8420 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82¾. Bar silver 60¼c. Mexican dollars 48⅛c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds weak.

The speculative demand for stocks seemed to be completely paralyzed to-day, and confidence entirely departed from all of those who were such eager buyers up to a week ago at prices far above those prevailing to-day. The feeling of doubt spread more and more to holders of stocks during the course of to-day's market, and the pressure to sell long stocks steadily increased.

The only buyers in evidence were those who had first sold, mostly bear operators who went short of the market and then bought to cover at the inviting profits accrued on the subsequent declines. Buying of this character caused occasional feverish rallies from the violent declines. But the selling was constantly renewed on the rallies, and the fall touched new low levels at each renewal. The range of the declines compared respectably with that in last Thursday's quick break, but there was far less resistance to the market. Prices hardly got as low to-day as the low prices touched on Thursday, but owing to the violent recoveries on that day, and the weak closing of to-day at the lowest prices, the range of values is substantially lower to-night than it was on last Thursday night.

The most striking fact in to-day's market was the utter lack of resisting power in the market. It only needed a slight increase in the rate of activity to start prices precipitately downward. Changes in the conditions of the properties affected, or in the general conditions of finance, commerce and industry were not suggested by any of the headlong sellers.

Money on call loaned down to 2 per cent. in the late market, and pressure for funds did not seem to be the motive for selling any stocks. The comparative immunity of the high grade investment bonds from weakness was an evidence of this, as bonds of that class are almost invariably brought to market in any real emergency for ready money. There can be no dispute that the enormous prestige acquired by the loudly proclaimed leadership of last week's raid of the stock market gave great power of intimidation to the renewal of the same methods to-day and caused widespread timidity, growing into the terror amongst the trading class of holders. Last week's quick recovery aroused distrust in view of the demonstrated instability of prices at the height to which they had been lifted by the injudicious speculation which preceded the break. To attempt an immediate restoration of this level was regarded as an indiscreet speculative enterprise, and this had much influence in cutting short the buying for a further rise.

There was an expectation again that the Northern Securities decision was imminent, and this helped to depress stocks, notwithstanding the effective use that has been made of it on other occasions to boom the market. There was revived discussion also of the unsettlement of values threatened by the effort to establish Federal control of railroad rates. The heavy fall in value of November exports of agricultural products, reaching $17,727,696 for all products was a minor cause of depression, and especially with a renewed advanced in the price of sterling exchange and the mooted question of a further export of gold.

The wintry weather suggested railroad blockades, but weekly traffic reports from officials were in the recently prevailing cheerful tone, and a decided expansion in the belated movement of corn to market was reported. Prices on the curb were as violently disturbed as on the exchange, the slump in Consolidated Copper in that market rivaling the break in Amalgamated Copper on the exchange. But the day's losses in stocks of all classes, including standard railroad and industrial properties, runs all the way from 2 to over 6 points. The tone at the closing was as weak as at any time during the day.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $11,076,954; balances $1,185,780. Call money 4@4½ per cent. New York exchange 35c premium bid, 45c asked.

Boston, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $24,246,504; in New York $140,143,207. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,181,400. New York exchange 15@20c premium. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent.

Memphis, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,183,706.19. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $33,922,630; balances $2,033,332. New York exchange 25c premium.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Clearings $3,217,232. New York exchange: Bank at par; commercial 75c@$1 discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	15,700	86	83⅝	83⅜
Do preferred	1,600	103½	102⅞	102¼
B. and O.	42,600	100	91⅞	98
Do preferred	200	95⅝	95⅝	95
Brooklyn Rapid T.	31,900	62⅝	57½	57¼
Canadian Pacific	8,600	131½	129	129
Central of N. J.	1,000	191	188¾	188
C. and O.	13,700	48½	45⅞	46½
C. and A.	400	41	40	39
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	23,400	23¼	21⅝	21⅝
*C. and N. W.	200	202	198½	197½
C., M. and St. P.	47,900	171	165⅝	166¼
Do preferred	500	184¼	183	180
Chicago T. and T.	1,400	13	11⅝	12¼
Do preferred	200	23⅝	23	22
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	100	87⅝	87⅝	87½
Colorado Southern	200	22	21	21⅛
Do 1st pref.	200	58⅝	58	57
Do 2d pref.	400	34	33½	33
Del. and Hudson	1,400	186½	183½	183
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	315
D. and R. G.	600	31	31	31
Do preferred	1,600	86½	85½	84½
Erie	*46,500	38	35½	35⅛
Do 1st pref.	9,400	75¼	73⅜	73½
Do 2d pref.	1,900	58	53	*54
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	89
Do preferred	200	93	93	92½
Illinois Central	6,800	155	150⅝	150⅝
Iowa Central	100	30⅝	30⅝	29½
Do preferred	....	....	....	55
K. C. Southern	650	28¼	27	26½
Do preferred	2,400	53	50	50
L. and N.	13,400	142½	137	137½
Manhattan L.	2,000	164½	163⅝	163
Met. Securities	3,100	79⅝	76½	76⅛
Met. St. Ry.	17,100	121¼	117½	118¼
Minn. and St. L.	....	....	....	60
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	1,200	87⅝	86¼	86¼
Do preferred	100	144	144	142
Missouri Pacific	39,400	108⅝	105	105
M., K. and T.	4,400	32½	30⅝	30½
Do preferred	4,100	63½	61⅞	61¾
Mexican Central	10,100	21⅞	19⅝	19⅞
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	200	40⅞	39⅞	39
N. Y. Central	6,900	137¼	135	134½
Norfolk and West.	22,300	78⅝	75⅝	76
Do preferred	100	93⅜	93⅜	92
Ontario and West.	4,200	43⅜	41⅞	41⅜
Pennsylvania	16,200	136½	133⅞	134
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	300	78	75	75¼
Reading	147,100	79	75	75⅝
Do 1st pref.	400	90½	90	89½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	81
Rock Island Co.	36,300	35¼	32¼	32¼
Do preferred	4,100	85	82⅝	82½
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	1,200	66½	65	65
St. L. Southwest	1,000	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
Do preferred	2,650	56½	54¼	54
Southern Pacific	64,000	61½	60¼	60⅛
Do preferred	300	118½	117⅞	117⅝
Southern Railway	17,300	35¼	33⅝	33⅝
Do preferred	200	95¼	95¼	95½
Texas and Pacific	6,200	35½	35½	33¼
T., St. L. and W.	2,000	36½	34⅞	34⅛
Do preferred	600	54½	52½	52½
Union Pacific	145,700	110⅝	106⅝	106⅞
Do preferred	100	95	95	94⅞
Wabash	2,300	22⅝	21	20
Do preferred	1,000	43⅞	41⅝	41⅜
W. and L. E.	400	18½	18¼	18½
Wisconsin Central	1,500	22	21	21
Do preferred	1,200	45¾	45	44½

*Ex-dividend.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid
Adams	....	....	....	236
American	100	210	210	205
United States	....	....	....	115
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	235

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	225,100	69½	61½	61⅞
Am. Car & F'dry	3,900	32⅝	31	31½
Do preferred	1,300	92½	90	89½
Am'n Cotton Oil	2,000	36⅝	34¼	34½
American Ice	2,300	8⅛	7¾	7⅞
Do preferred	1,700	38½	37¾	37⅝
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	15½
Do preferred	....	....	....	37
Am'n Locomotive	6,000	32	30⅜	31¼
Do preferred	500	103	100½	101
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	14,000	80⅛	77	77½
Do preferred	1,000	112⅝	111⅝	111⅝
Am. Sugar Ref'g	26,200	142⅝	138	138⅞
Ana. Mining Co.	1,500	108⅝	102	102
Col. Fuel and I.	30,000	47½	42	42
Consolidated Gas	6,600	207	202	210½
Corn Products	3,900	22½	20¼	20
Do preferred	200	78⅝	78½	78
Dist. Securities	4,000	39	37	37
Gen. Electric	3,100	189½	181	181
Internat'l Paper	22,200	25	23	23⅜
Do preferred	2,000	79¼	78¾	78⅝
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	40
Do preferred	....	....	....	85
National Lead	200	22⅝	22½	22⅝
North American	3,200	101¼	97	98
Pacific Mail	2,400	44	41	41
People's Gas	10,200	107½	104¼	104¼
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	38½	37	36⅞
Do preferred	400	89	88	88⅞
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	235
Republic Steel	2,000	16½	15¼	15¼
Do preferred	2,000	69½	66	66
Rubber Goods	5,900	28	25¼	25¾
Do preferred	200	92¼	92	92½
Tenn. Coal and I.	17,400	71¼	65⅞	66¼
U. S. Leather	100,200	18⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Do preferred	11,100	102½	99	100
U.S.Realty & Imp.	500	80½	78⅜	77
U. S. Rubber	400	32½	30½	30½
Do preferred	1,000	92½	91	90½
U. S. Steel	339,900	30½	25⅝	26¾
Do preferred	266,000	91⅝	87⅛	87¼
Westin'house Elec.	2,200	181½	177	177½
Western Union	300	92¼	92	92

Total sales for the day, 2,068,800 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 12.—Bonds were weak in sympathy with stocks. Total sales (par value) $5,340,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
New 4s, registered	130⅝
Do coupon	131
Old 4s, registered	105⅝
Do coupon	106⅝

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	94⅞
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103¼
Do 3½s	96
Central of Georgia 5s	110⅞
Do first income	91
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅞
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	99½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110⅞
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	128⅞
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	80¼
Do collateral 5s	94¼
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	100¼
Chicago Terminal 4s	85
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	81
Colorado and Southern 4s	89
Colorado Fuel 5s	84½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101½
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅛
Do general 4s	92
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	108¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	111⅛
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	104⅞
Mexican Central 4s	76½
Do first income	24
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	96½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100½
Do seconds	85
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81
New York Central general 3½s	101
New Jersey Central general 5s	136
Northern Pacific 4s	104⅞
Do 3s	75¾
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	101
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	103⅝
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	102¼
Reading general 4s	102⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	116
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	89⅝
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84
Southern Pacific 4s	93½
Southern Railway 5s	119⅝
Texas and Pacific firsts	119¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	83
Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Do convertible 4s	107½
United States Steel second 5s	90⅝
Wabash firsts	117⅝
Do debenture Bs	66
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93
Wisconsin Central 4s	92

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Dec. 12.—Money was in ample supply in the market to-day. Discounts were easy. Prices on the Stock Exchange were steady and a fair amount of business was transacted. Consols were firm. Americans generally improved at the opening, in sympathy with the New York bank statement of Saturday, which created a favorable impression. United States Steel was in renewed demand. There was a general reaction after the receipt of New York's opening prices and Americans closed flat. Grand Trunk hardened. Japanese were in better demand. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 94⅝. Kaffirs were cheerful on the improved output. Closing: Consols for money 87⅞; do for the account 88 1-16; Anaconda 5⅝; Atchison 88⅝; do preferred 106; Baltimore and Ohio 102; Canadian Pacific 134½; Chesapeake and Ohio 49½; Chicago Great Western 23¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 176; De Beers 18; Denver and Rio Grande 32¾; do preferred 88; Erie 38½; do first preferred 77; do second preferred 57; Illinois Central 158⅝; Louisville and Nashville 146½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 32½; New York Central 142; Norfolk and Western 80½; do preferred 94; Ontario and Western 44½; Pennsylvania 70; Rand Mines 11½; Reading 40½; do first preferred 45½; do second preferred 41½; Southern Railway 35⅝; do preferred 98; Southern Pacific 64; Union Pacific 113¼; do preferred 97; United States Steel 29⅜; do preferred 92¼; Wabash 22¾; do preferred 45⅜; Spanish fours 89¼. Bar silver firm at 27⅝d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 2 13-16 per cent. Bar gold 77s 10⅝d; American eagles 76s 5⅝d. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £8,000.

Paris, Dec. 12.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Rio Tintos strengthened on favorable American advices. Internationals shared in the improvement. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 92.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 502. The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 98f 77½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Business on the Boerse to-day was quiet. Americans were higher. Exchange on London 20 marks 37½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 2½ per cent.; three months' bills 4 per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 12, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	115,000	245,167	....	80,895
Bagging, lbs.	400	400	39,900	....
Boots and shoes, cases	217	326	298	306
Coffee, lbs.	58,410	30,675	....	38,130
Cotton, bales	42	14	37	....
Flour, bbls	1,739	1,616	795	2,593
Furniture, lbs.	25,820	170,195	16,350	136,620
Barley, bush	....	....	1,500	....
Corn, bush	23,800	41,815	15,980	19,900
Malt, bush	....	475	....	625
Oats, bush	....	2,000	7,700	2,325
Rye, bush	3,600	69	4,400	2,000
Wheat, bush	6,000	800	5,830	8,700
Hardware, pkgs.	1,079	3,551	354	3,179
Hay, tons	78	....	127	23
Bacon, lbs.	80,195	122,205	21,140	55,315
Hams, lbs.	....	22,360	....	9,570
Lard, lbs.	2,600	130,265	....	45,960
Pig iron, tons	681	....	213	....
Leather, lbs.	2,150	20,024	200	11,899
Nails, kegs	1,200	430	400	453
Apples, gr., bbls.	2,008	886	1,445	1,313
Onions, bbls	....	224	....	70
Potatoes, bbls	....	83	1,206	146
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	3,012	6,732	....	....
Soap, lbs.	62,020	50,407	2,600	57,265
Sugar, bbls.	830	373	320	451
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	201	281	23	316
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs	3,545	182,230	1,385	106,450
Whisky, bbls.	732	2,664	442	1,916
Wool, lbs.	3,900	....	....	1,850

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.50 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.55@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14½c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19½@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 10½c; good 10c; roasting grades 10@12c; Santos 10½@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@30c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@9½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.30@1.40 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 75@80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $12.50@13; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9@9½c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 10c; No. 2 9c; kip and calf 9c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 37c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 54c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 10@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 38@39c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	$.65	No. 3	5.87
Eagle tablets	7.75	No. 6	5.72
Cut loaf	6.82	No. 7	5.67
Cubes	6.37	No. 8	5.62
XXXX powdered	6.17	No. 9	5.57
Powdered	6.22	No. 10	5.52
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.83	No. 12	5.42
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.27	No. 14	5.37

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 18
No. 3 red and longberry	1 16

Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

No. 2 white	55½
No. 2 mixed	55½

OATS—

No. 3 white	34½
No. 2 mixed	33½

RYE—

No. 2 Western	81
No. 2 Northwestern	86

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.95@2.05 for base.
TOOL STEEL—18@25c for base.
SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.
STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.25@2.30; V-crimped $2.40 per square.
BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.10; No. 12 $2.20; No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.45; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.60; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.80; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 5 per cent. discount.
CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.
WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.
PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.05 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.40 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.
BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.20; galvanized $2.50 per 100 lbs.
HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.
HARROW TEETH—$3 per 100 lbs.
MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.
CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.
HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10¾@11½c; heavy to medium 10¾@11c.
BACON—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8¼c; bacon, extra 9½c; bellies, light 10c, heavy 10c.
LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7c; choice leaf in tierces 8¾c, in tubs 8½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9c, in tubs 9¼c, in firkins 9¼c.
BULK MEATS—Ribs 8¾c; regular clear 8⅝c; extra short 8½c.
DRIED BEEF—12c.

COTTON.

Middling 8c; strict middling 8⅛c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 13c lb.; good country 15@17c; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 28c.

EGGS—24@25c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 8c per lb.; spring chickens, large 8@9c, small 9@9½c; ducks 11c; geese $7@7.25 per doz; turkeys 12@12½c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 16@16½c per lb.; hens 10½@11c; chickens 11½@12c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits $1.25@1.40 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 per bbl.; Florida pineapples $2.75@3 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.50@2.60 per box; pumpkins 10@20c; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grape fruit $4 per box; Lake Kewka Catawba grapes 17c per pony basket; Messina lemons $3.50 per box; California lemons $3 per box; Florida mandarines $2 per half box; Florida tangerines $2 per half box.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.75 per bag; leaf lettuce $1.25 per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu.; parsley 30c per dozen; egg plants $1.50@2 dozen; green beans $2.50@3 per hamper; home-grown beets 20c per dozen; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown tomatoes $1.50 per bu.; Northern cabbage $14 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.50@1.75 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $2 per bbl.; California celery $2.75 per pony crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 12.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were rather light, only 1,240 head. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers here, both local and foreign; in fact, more country buyers here to-day than there has been for some weeks past. The market opened up fully steady on all choice grades of butcher cattle; in some instances prices were a shade better than a week ago to-day. The trade on the common and medium butcher cattle, however, continues slow, and will be until after the holidays. Strictly choice heavy high-grade feeders and high-class stock cattle were in good, active demand; not near enough such cattle coming to supply the demand. The slopmen are still in the market, taking all the medium to good feeders, and to-day there was a fair inquiry for plain stock cattle, yet prices were about the same. Plain rough feeders were slow, as but few buyers were looking for that class. The bull market ruled steady to strong; fair inquiry for choice feeding bulls. Canner trade about steady. Choice milch cows and fancy springers selling readily at current values, while plain light and common cows are poor property and hard to dispose of. Not many heavy shipping cattle here; market about steady on that class. At the close this evening the pens were well cleared of all desirable cattle. Market closed fully steady.

Calves—Receipts of calves to-day were 38 head. The demand for veal was rather light and the market dull; best light veals about $5, with some few at $5.25@5.50; other kinds very hard to sell.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day were 6,088 head, which included several cars bought by local packers on other markets, which were not on sale. The demand was good, both local and shipping. The market opened early and ruled active and about 5c higher on everything but light pigs and roughs; the best, 200 pounds and up, selling at $4.55; 165 to 200 pounds $4.45; lights $4.35; best pigs $4.10; light pigs $4; roughs $3.50@4. The pens were well cleared and the market closed steady; not enough good hogs here to-day to supply the demand.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were light, only 280 head on sale. The market ruled firm and fully 25c higher on good stock; the best lambs selling at $5.50@5.75; best fat sheep $3.50@3.75; something fancy a shade better; the common and medium kinds remain dull at unchanged quotations.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 00@ 2 65
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@ 3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@ 2 65
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 40
Choice veal calves	5 00@ 5 50
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	4 55
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	4 45
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 35
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 10
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@ 4 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 50@ 3 75
Fair to good sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Common sheep	1 50@ 2 25
Bucks	1 50@ 2 50
Choice shipping lambs	5 50@ 5 75
Best butcher lambs	4 50@ 5 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@ 4 50

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 12.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were very light. There was a good attendance of buyers and there was more life in the cattle pens than there has been for several weeks. The choice handy-weight butcher steers changed hands readily at 10@15c higher than last week. There were some choice butcher heifers on sale to-day, which sold readily at about 25c higher than last week; the common half-fat cattle are slow sellers, as has been the case for several weeks. Heavy shipping cattle sold about steady to-day. There is a limited demand for choice feeders at fully steady prices, while the common rough stockers and feeders are very hard to dispose of at anything like satisfactory prices. Choice fat cows are selling readily at steady prices. Canners a shade lower. Bulls steady. Choice milch cows are selling at good prices; thin, small cows about steady. The demand was much greater to-day on choice butcher stuff than the receipts, as has been the case for some time. Everything on sale was sold early, and the prospects are for a steady market the balance of the week.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady; choice veals $4.50@4.75; fair to good $3.50@4.25; common calves slow sellers.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market 5c higher; best 200 lbs. and up $4.55; 160 to 200 lbs. $4.45; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.35; heavy pigs $4.10; light pigs $4; roughs $3.75@4. Market closed fully steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady on all grades; best fat sheep $2.75@3.25; fair to good $2@2.50; common $1@2; bucks $1.50@2.50; best shipping lambs $5@5.25; good butcher lambs $4@4.75; tail-ends $3.50@4.

New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Beeves—Receipts 5,096; steers slow and 15c lower; bulls and cows steady to 10c lower; native steers $3.75@5.40; choice $5.80; half-breeds and Westerns $3.50@4.75; bulls $2.50@4.60; cows $1.25@3.05; choice fat $3.25; cables steady; exports to-morrow 850 cattle, 1,250 sheep and 4,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 1,094; veals firm to 25c higher; grassers higher; veals $5@9; grassers $2.50@3; common Westerns $2.30; fed calves $4@4.50; dressed calves strong; city-dressed veals 10@13½c per lb.; country-dressed 7@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 10,944; market very firm; sheep $3.25@4; choice wethers $5.20; culls $2@3; lambs $6.50@7.65; culls $5@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 15,135; market steady; prime State and Pennsylvania hogs $5.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 11,500, including 300 Southerns; market steady to strong; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.50; fair to good $3.50@5; Western-fed steers $3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4; Southern steers $2.50@4.25; Southern cows $1.75@3.25; native cows $1.75@3.25; native heifers $2.50@5; bulls $2@4; calves $3@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market 5@10c higher; top $4.65; bulk of sales at $4.35@4.60; heavy $4.60@4.65; packers $4.50@4.60; pigs and lights $3.85@4.62½. Sheep—Receipts 2,700; market 10c higher; native lambs $4.50@6; native wethers $4@5; native ewes $4@4.85; Western lambs $4.50@6; Western yearlings $4@5.10; Western sheep $3.75@4.75; Western stockers and feeders $2.50@4.75.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 30,000, including 500 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers $6@7.00; poor to medium $3.60@5.80; stockers and feeders $2.20@4; cows $1.40@4; heifers $2@5; canners $1.35@2.40; bulls $2@4.10; calves $3.50@6.75; Western steers $3.40@5.20. Hogs—Receipts 35,000, estimated for to-morrow 40,000; market 5@10c higher; closed weak; mixed and butchers $4.40@4.60; good to choice heavy $4.50@4.62½; rough heavy $4.30@4.40; light $4.35@4.62½; bulk of sales at $4.45@4.55. Sheep—Receipts 25,000; sheep 10c higher; lambs 10@15c higher; good to choice wethers $4.60@5.50; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.50; Western sheep $3.75@6; native lambs $5@6.85; Western lambs $5.50@6.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—Hogs—Market active and 10c higher; butchers $4.60@4.65; common $3.60@4.45. Cattle—Market strong to 10c lower; fair to good shippers $4@4.60; common $2@2.15. Sheep—Market active and strong at $2.25@4.35. Lambs—Market active and higher at $4.25@6.35.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Enormous receipts of wheat in the Northwest had a depressing influence on speculative prices here to-day. At the close wheat for May delivery was off 1¼@1⅛c. Corn and oats are up ⅛c. Provisions range from 7½c higher to 15c lower.

Extreme weakness was manifested in the wheat market at the opening. Initial quotations on May were ⅝@¾c lower at $1.09⅝@1.10. Several elements tended to create bearish sentiment. One of the factors was the largeness of the world's shipments, especially the liberal total from Russia. Another influence was the snow which had fallen on the drouth-stricken wheat fields of the Southwest. The principal cause of the opening weakness, however, was the remarkably large receipts in the Northwest, arrivals to-day being nearly double those of the corresponding day a year ago. From the start there was fair scattered selling. The market lacked any good support. As a result additional weakness developed, May selling off to $1.09⅜@1.09½. Throughout the day the market here was affected by the weakness of the Northwestern markets, wheat prices at Duluth and Minneapolis being down 1½@2c. Dullness in the flour trade was one reason assigned for the lower prices in the Northwest. A temporary rally occurred here toward the middle of the session on covering by shorts, who were apparently surprised at the comparatively small increase in the visible supply. The increase in available stocks was only 248,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,362,000 a year ago. On the rally May sold up to $1.10⅛@1.10¼. The market, however, soon turned weak again, May declining to $1.09⅛. A heavy tone prevailed throughout the remainder of the day, final quotations on May being at $1.09⅜@1.09½. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 160,000 bushels. The amount on passage decreased 688,600 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,538,800 bushels, compared with 909,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,164 cars, against 1,059 last week and 651 a year ago.

Considering the weakness of wheat the corn market held remarkably firm throughout the entire session. A little easier tone was manifested at the start as a result of liberal local receipts, but the fact that out of total arrivals of 1,083 cars only 9 graded contract grade gave encouragement to bulls, causing a firmer feeling. There was considerable buying of December by shorts, and this helped to support the distant deliveries. May opened a shade to ⅛c lower at 44¼@44½c, sold between 44¼c and 44⅝c and closed at 44⅝c.

An improved cash demand caused a firm undertone in the oats market. Trading was of light volume and mostly for local account. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 30⅜@30½c, sold up to 30⅝@30¾c and closed at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 194 cars.

Early in the day the provisions market was firm, owing to smaller receipts of hogs than expected at the yards. Later the market weakened on profit-taking, there being little support in evidence. At the close May pork was off 15c at $12.65. Lard was 2½c lower at $7.05. Ribs were up 7½c at $6.80.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 68 cars; corn 727; oats 125; hogs 34,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 07	$1 07¼	$1 06½	$1 06⅞
May	1 09⅝	1 10¼	1 09⅛	1 09⅜
July	98⅛	98⅝	....	98⅜
CORN—				
Dec.	46⅞	47⅞	46⅞	47⅝
May	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
July	44½	45	44½	44⅞
OATS—				
Dec.	28¼	28½	28⅛	28⅜
May	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅝
July	30⅝	30½	30⅜	30½
PORK—				
Jan.	12 50	12 50	12 32½	12 35
May	12 82½	12 85	12 65	12 65
LARD—				
Jan.	6 82½	6 85	6 82½	6 82½
May	7 10	7 10	7 05	7 05
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 50	6 50	6 42½	6 45
May	6 72½	6 75	6 67½	6 67½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $4.90@5.40; straights $4.80@4.90; bakers' $3.50@3.90. Maket easier.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.07@1.14; No. 3 do $1.02@1.12; No. 2 red $1.11¼@1.13¾; No. 2 corn 47½@48c; No. 2 yellow do 47½@48c; No. 2 oats 28⅝c; No. 3 white do 30½@31½c; No. 3 white do 29½@30½c; No. 2 rye 75c; good feeding barley 39@40½c; fair to choice malting do 41@48c; No. 1 flax seed $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.24; prime timothy seed $2.72½; clover, contract grade $12.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $11.22½@11.25 per bbl.; lard $6.77½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.25@6.50; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easier; creamery 16@26c; dairy 16@22c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 20½@25c; firsts 26c; prime firsts 28c; extras 30c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 26,200 bbls.; wheat 60,000 bu.; corn 657,500; oats 145,000; rye 8,000; barley 104,800. Shipments—Flour 9,900 bbls.; wheat 7,000 bu.; corn 590,100; oats 49,100; rye 1,600; barley 9,400.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Butter steady; street price, extra creamery 27@27½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 17@27c; creamery held, common to extra 19@24½c; State dairy, common to extra 15@25c; renovated, common to extra 13@20c; Western factory, common to choice 13@17c; Western imitation creamery, common to choice 15½@20c. Cheese quiet and firm; State full cream, small September colored, fancy 12c; do late-made colored, choice 11c; do fair to good 10@10½c; do September white, fancy 12c; do late-made white, choice 11c; do fair to good 10@10½c; do poor 8½@9½c; do large September colored, fancy 11¾c; do late-made colored, choice 10⅝c; do September white, fancy 11¾c; do late-made white, choice 10½c; do colored and white fair to good 9@9½c; do poor 8@8⅞c; skims, light to full 3½@9½c. Eggs steady; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 38@40c; do choice 35@37c; do mixed fancy 35@36c; Western finest selected 32c; do average best 30@31c; Southerns 22@30c; refrigerators 20@22½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 5⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅞c; molasses sugar 4⅛c; refined firm; crushed 6.35c; powdered 5.75c; granulated 5.65c.

Flour—Receipts 11,745 bbls.; exports 25,046; market quiet and lower to sell. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour quiet. Corn meal steady. Rye nominal. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 244,600 bu.; exports 9,856; spot market easy; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.16⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.21⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 74,175 bu.; exports 103,670; spot market steady; No. 2 62c nominal in elevator and 54c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 54c; No. 2 white 54⅛c. Oats—Receipts 192,000 bu.; exports 13,210; spot market dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37@39½c.

Hay dull. Hops quiet. Hides and leather strong. Wool firm. Coal nominal. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 7¾@8c. Lard quiet; refined quiet. Pork steady. Tallow quiet. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime yellow 25¼@25⅜c. Petroleum and rosin steady. Turpentine quiet at 50½@51c. Rice quiet. Molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was firm and higher at £132 12s 6d for spot and at £130 5s for futures. Locally demand continued very quiet, but the market was a little steadier in sympathy with the foreign advance and closed at $28.85@29.10. Copper also ruled firm abroad, closing at £66 for spot and at £66 7s 6d for futures. The situation remains unchanged in the New York market, with lake quoted at 14⅞@15⅛c, electrolytic at 14⅝@15c and casting at 14½@14⅝c. Lead was unchanged at $4.60@4.70 in the local market and at £12 7s in London. Spelter closed at £24 17s 6d in London and was also unchanged in the New York market, where the quotation stands at $5.75@5.87½. Iron closed at 53s 9d in Glasgow and at 47s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was firm. No. 1 foundry Northern, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft $17@17.50; No. 2 foundry Northern $16.50@17.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.08½, on track $1.14½@1.15½; May $1.11⅝; July 95½c; No. 2 hard $1.09@1.11. Corn lower; No. 2 cash nominal, on track 42½@43¼c; December 42⅛c; May 42⅞c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 30c, on track 30½@31c; December 29½c; May 31c; No. 2 white 31@32c. Lead $4.52½@4.62½. Spelter firm at $5.75. Poultry—Spring chickens lower; chickens 7c; springs 9c; turkeys 13½c; ducks 9c; geese 7½c. Butter steady; creamery 20@28c; dairy 15@23c. Eggs steady at 24c per dozen, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $5.20@5.40; special brands $5.45@5.60; extra fancy $4.70@4.80; clear $4.35@4.40. Timothy seed steady at $2@2.50. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran strong; sacked on east track 88@90c. Hay steady; timothy $7@12.50; prairie $6@10. Whisky steady at $1.27. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork lower; jobbing $11.32½. Lard unchanged; prime steam $6.55. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.62½; short ribs $7.87½; short clear $8.12½.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $12.50. Lard—Refined tierce 5⅝c; pure lard 7⅝c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 7½c; sides 7⅝c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@14c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8½@9¼c. Rice steady; screenings 1¼@1⅝c; head 2⅜@4⅜c; extra fancy 4¾@5c. Flour—Extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.90@6. Corn meal steady $2.60. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $13.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 35c. Sugar strong; open kettle 3⅜@4⅛c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@4⅝c; centrifugal whites 4 15-16c; yellows 3⅞@4 5-16c. Molasses steady; open kettle 15@30c; centrifugal 7@20c. Syrup steady at 22@25c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—Wheat steady to lower; December $1.02½; May $1.01⅝@1.01½; July 89⅞c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.03@1.06; No. 3 $1.01½@1.04; No. 4 90c@$1; No. 2 red $1.07@1.08; No. 3 $1.04@1.07; No. 4 95c@$1. Corn steady to lower; December 40⅝c; May 41⅛c; July 40c; cash: No. 2 mixed 41c; No. 3 40@41c; No. 2 white 41c; No. 3 40@40½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 30½@30⅝c; No. 2 mixed 29⅞@30c. Eggs steady; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 25c; case count 23½c; cases returned ½c less.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.24. Eggs firm at 26. Butter firm. Poultry steady; hens 8½c; springs 9c; turkeys 13@14c. Cheese steady; Ohio flats 11c. Flour steady; fancy $5.15@5.35; family $4.25@4.60. Wheat steady; No. 2 red $1.18. Corn quiet; new ear 46@47c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 33c. Rye dull; No. 2 82c. Lard steady at $7.50. Bulk meats quiet at $7. Bacon easy at $8.25. Sugar firm; hard refined 5.03@6.55c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Dec. 12.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.07; No. 2 Northern $1.01; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.07; No. 2 Northern $1.01; December $1.07; May $1.10⅝. Oats—To arrive and on track 28⅝c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Wheat—December $1.05⅝; May $1.10¼; July $1.10⅛@1.10½; No. 1 hard $1.08; No. 1 Northern $1.06⅜; No. 2 Northern $1.01@1.03.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 12.—Clover-seed—Cash and December $7.77½; February $7.82½; March $7.87½; prime alsike $8; prime timothy $1.30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 12.—Barley steady; No. 2 52c; sample 30½c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 12.—Spot, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅝c; mild steady; Cordova 10@13c. The market for futures, influenced by small Brazilian receipts and steady European markets, opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. There seemed to be considerable demand for European account, and with some Wall street buying the general range of prices during the middle of the session was about 5@10 points higher. The market closed unchanged on October and November and rose to 10 points higher on other positions. Sales were reported of 75,500 bags, including December at 7@7.05c, January at 7.20c, March at 7.40@7.45c, May at 7.60@7.65c, July at 7.80c, September at 7.95@8c, October at 8@8.05c and November at 8.05c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Dec. 12.—The day in dry goods has naturally been a dull one and the buyer has operated very conservatively. Yet there is a general dependence upon the part of seller, who feels as though it would profit him a little to make revision in order to force business. The jobber has had a fair amount of mail orders, but store trade has been very slow.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 47⅝c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D $2.52½; E $2.55@2.57½; F $2.57½; G $2.62½; H, $2.80@2.82½; I $3.35; K $3.90; M $4.30; N $4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.15.

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2.45. Tar firm at $1.80. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30 and $3.60.

Charleston, Dec. 12.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

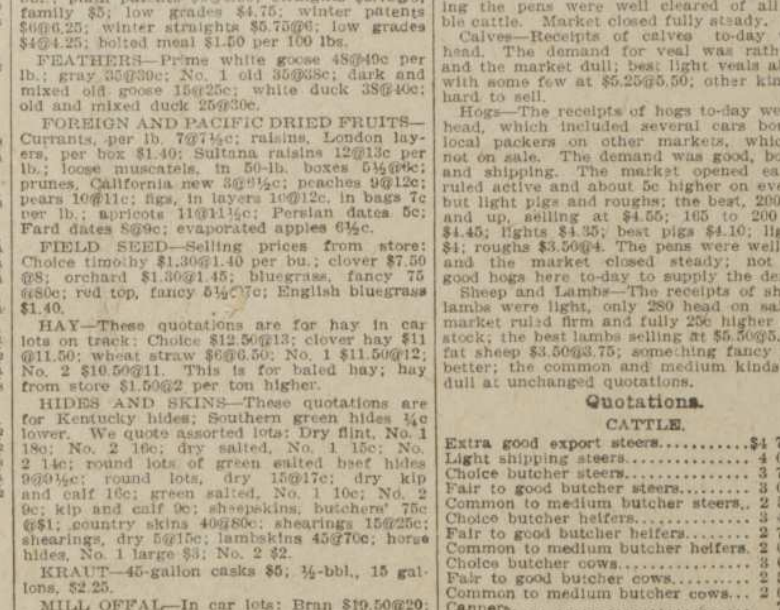
Oil City, Dec. 12.—Credit balances $1.60; certificates, no bid; shipments from Pennsylvania 95,235 bbls., average 71,422; runs (Pennsylvania) 100,168, average 67,707; shipments (Lima) 86,590, average 59,312; runs (Lima) 132,685, average 60,687.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, Dec. 12.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, December 10, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat 37,108,000 bu., increase 248,000; corn 4,565,000 bu., increase 1,384,000; oats 24,201,000 bu., decrease 200,000; rye 1,993,000 bu., decrease 25,000; barley 5,743,000 bu., decrease 787,000.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 22@29c; light fine 18@22½c; heavy fine 14@18c; tub-washed 27@41c.



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Levy's Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY....DECEMBER 13, 1904

MRS. LOUISE C. LEE DIES OF HEART DISEASE.

Member of Widely Known Family—Burial In Covington.

Mrs. Louise C. Lee, widow of W. M. M. Lee, formerly a prominent financier of Covington, died of heart disease at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 900 Fourth avenue, after an illness of several weeks.

Before her marriage Mrs. Lee was Miss Barnes, of Mt. Sterling, Ky. She was the sister of Col. William Barnes, of Lexington; Pierce Barnes, of New York; Thomas C. Barnes, of Chicago, and Mrs. J. P. Foley, of Cincinnati. She is survived by her son, Howard B. Lee, of this city, and the following daughters: Mrs. Chester Mayer, Misses Louise Lee and Juliet Lee, of Louisville; Mrs. Richard G. Evans, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Edward P. Parsons, of New York.

The funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock to-day at the residence and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Craik. The body will be buried Wednesday in Covington.

WATER CAUSES

MAIN LOSS IN BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

Superintendent Buckner and Others On Lower Floor Forced To Seek Other Quarters.

The fire in the Board of Trade building at Third avenue and Main street early yesterday morning caused damage of $7,000, as nearly as can be estimated, and the greater part of the loss was caused by the enormous quantities of water used to quench the flames roaring through the entire length of the building up the elevator shaft. Loss by fire was little more than $2,000 and is confined to the elevator shaft and the roof. The former will have to be rebuilt and a large patch will be placed upon the roof.

Smoke made the fire one of the most difficult to fight the firemen have experienced in several months. The entire building was permeated with the suffocating blackness and for some time the firemen had much difficulty in locating the base of the fire. Little trouble was found in quenching the flames when the latter was found.

Three accidents occurred during and following the fire, but none of them will prove serious. William Arnold, of No. 1 hook and ladder, fell through a skylight from the fifth to the fourth floor, wrenching his back and ankles. He will be off duty several days. Rufus Donelson, a colored janitor, was struck by a falling tile while cleaning up the debris yesterday morning and was painfully injured about the head. The offices of R. G. Dun's Commercial Agency were only slightly damaged and the offices on the lower floors sustained the greatest loss. That of Supt. J. F. Buckner is a total wreck, and many other occupants of the first floor have been forced to seek temporary headquarters elsewhere.

The loss in the building is covered by insurance, about $85,000 in policies being held.

ABSENT WITNESSES CAUSE CONTINUANCE.

Trial of Harry C. Young Goes Over To February 20 On Commonwealth's Motion.

A continuance of the case of Harry C. Young, charged with the murder of H. C. Debo, was granted yesterday in the Criminal Court at the request of the Commonwealth on account of absence of two important witnesses. February 20 was the date fixed for trial and the defendant was returned to jail without bond.

William Nieder, one of the two eyewitnesses of the killing, is at present at French Lick Springs for his health, while Dr. H. H. McCullough, who attended Debo when he was shot and heard his dying statement, is ill at his home with tonsilitis. Debo's statement was to the effect that the shooting was entirely unprovoked. James P. Edwards, counsel for the defendant, announced ready, but did not attempt to force the Commonwealth to trial. Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, said he was willing for the case to be given a short continuance or until his witnesses had recovered their health.

Mr. Edwards said that on account of the attitude of the Commonwealth he would make another motion for bail, as he did not think Young should continue to lie in jail. He wished to be allowed to introduce further proof and make another argument. Mr. Huffaker strenuously objected to the motion and the defense did not press it further then. Mr. Edwards said that as he expected to be absent in New York for about a month he would ask that the case go generally. This threw it into the February term.

Death of Mrs. Meriweather.

Mrs. Kathryn Morgan Meriweather, wife of Richard Meriweather, superintendent of power for the Louisville Railway Company, died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1534 Second street, following childbirth. Mrs. Meriweather was twenty-nine years of age and was formerly Miss Kathryn Morgan, of Chicago. She was married to Mr. Meriweather in 1903, since which time she had been living in Louisville. She is survived by her husband and parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Morgan, of Oakland, Cal. A sister, Miss Morgan, and a brother, George C. Morgan, Jr., of Chicago, also survive. The funeral services will take place to-morrow afternoon. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

NO HELP

For Post-office Clerks This Christmas.

REDUCTION OF ALLOWANCE.

JAPANESE WARES IMPORTED UNDER FALSE INVOICES.

EXPERT TO APPRAISE GOODS.

The Christmas rush at the Louisville post-office has begun and the clerks are anticipating the hardest two weeks' work of their lives, for not only will the amount of business to be handled be greater than ever before, but the force of men will be shorter than for several years. The post-office department at Washington is economizing, and Dr. T. H. Baker, the postmaster, has no fund for auxiliary help during the holidays. In the past few years from ten to twenty-five extra clerks were employed during the holidays to assist in handling the mail, selling stamps, registering letters and assisting in the money order division.

An allowance of $1,000 was annually made for auxiliary clerks during the busy seasons, but after the exposure of the corruption in the department at Washington, measures of economy were adopted and the Louisville allowance was cut down from $1,000 to $500. The greatest part of this amount has already been expended, leaving practically nothing to pay for additional clerks during the holidays.

Dr. Baker said yesterday that the clerks will have to work from ten to fifteen hours a day until after Christmas. They will be shifted from one department to another to help each other out. At present the money order division is the busiest. Many foreign born men and women annually send money to their parents and relatives in the old world for Christmas presents and buy the money orders early to mail them in time to reach the other side by Christmas.

The rush has already started in the registry and mailing divisions and many packages are being forwarded daily, though the rush is not at its height. Dr. Baker expects to secure some extra carriers to assist the regular men when the packages from other cities begin to arrive in Louisville.

DEFRAUDING UNCLE SAM.

Japanese Goods Entered At Prices Below Value.

The customs officials have discovered that many articles imported from Japan, and on which an ad valorem duty is paid, have been undervalued in the invoices from 25 to 275 per cent., and steps will be taken to see that the importations are appraised at their proper value. James A. McEnery, the special agent of the Treasury Department at Cincinnati, has written to the local customs officers telling them that the first discovery of undervalued Japanese goods has been followed by an investigation and the further discovery that in nearly every port of entry the Japanese goods have been entered at prices far below their real value.

In the future the department will send an expert on Japanese wares to each city where an importation is entered. The expert will accompany the local appraiser and will decide whether the price given is equivalent to the value of the articles.

Remanded To State Court.

Judge Walter Evans yesterday remanded the case of Eugene A. Wooten, of Glasgow, Ky., against the Gainesboro Telephone Exchange Company, of Tennessee, to the Barren Circuit Court. The attorneys for both sides consented to the order. Wooten asks $15,000 for a fall in which both of his arms were broken. He alleges that one of the defendant's poles, on which he was working, broke, and that he fell a distance of thirty-five feet.

Railroad Clerk Bankrupt.

William K. Thomas, Sr., a clerk at the general offices of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday through his attorneys, Chandler & Norman. His liabilities are scheduled at about $1,000, and he has no assets except a few personal effects, which he claims as exempt.

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Small Pig Sausage

Made of Selected Kentucky Pigs and Delightfully Seasoned.

Nothing Better for Breakfast These Cold Mornings.

Kentucky Packing & Provision Co.
Central Stockyards.

NOTARY

Held Liable For Bogus Acknowledgment.

JOHN BLAES LOSES HIS CASE.

CLAIM OF WILLIAM T. NUGENT FOR $720 ALLOWED.

NEW PLEA OF MRS. NABERS.

Mrs. Julia Adkins was yesterday given a verdict for $800 against John Blaes in Judge Field's court. This is another phase of the complications said to have been brought about by E. D. Fryer, who is now under indictment for demanding money on a forged paper. Since the grand jury acted on his case he has never been located by the authorities. Mr. Blaes, who is prominent in Masonic and Grand Army circles, claims that he was as much victimized by Fryer as anyone else involved in the transaction. He took acknowledgment of the mortgage, but declares that he did so in good faith.

Fryer was Mrs. Adkins' agent, and as such she turned over to him $800 to lend. He is said to have told her that Mrs. Margaret Diebold wished to make the loan and would give a mortgage on her house and lot. Mrs. Adkins made no investigation, and thought the mortgage loan was all right when she received from Fryer a mortgage upon the property in question along with a mortgage note to which Mrs. Diebold's name was signed. The interest was paid for three years when it failed and Mrs. Adkins inquired what was the matter. When Mrs. Diebold found that there was a mortgage against her property she brought suit to clear the title, claiming fraud and won her case. Mrs. Adkins, who had lost the $800, sued Mr. Blaes and his bondsman, Mike Herrmann. Nine members of the jury signed the verdict. Mr. Blaes says that a woman whom Fryer introduced to him as Mrs. Diebold signed the mortgage when he took the acknowledgment.

Allowed Claims For Services.

W. T. Nugent yesterday secured a verdict for $720 against Joseph Kottman, a saloonkeeper, for services rendered the defendant as a salesman for a fertilizing establishment conducted by him. Nugent is the son of E. B. Nugent, the veteran drygoods merchant, and at one time spent several months in jail at the order of Federal Judge Evans on account of failure to produce assets which creditors of his father said that he had in charge but would not surrender after bankruptcy proceedings had been inaugurated.

The defendant had a counterclaim of $144.60, which was disregarded by the jury. Kottman contended that it was a bill for liquors and cigars, but Nugent said that he had not contracted the indebtedness because he was in jail at the time it was said to have been made. A number of the items were for cigarettes, but Nugent declared he never smoked a cigarette in his life. In recounting his services for the defendant he said he had made several trips out of the city in the interest of the fertilizer business. Witnesses for the defendant said they understood Nugent had only left the city because United States Deputy Marshals were looking for him.

Want Track Removed.

E. L. McDonald and Roberta S. Bryant yesterday filed an injunction suit against the Southern Railway Company and the Chess & Wymond Company to compel them to remove a piece of track built upon a lot of ground located between Third and Fourth avenues north of the defendant's road, a right of way, in which the plaintiffs claim to have title. They allege that the employes of the road laid the tract which is about 100 feet in length on the night of December 7, and that it neither connects the main line or any other spur, but is entirely isolated. Plaintiffs say they never gave any consent to the construction of the track.

It is said by the representatives of the defendant road that the track will be removed immediately and that there was no need for the injunction suit. They state further that they were given permission to settle the question of the property's value.

Two Wills Are Probated.

The will of John Grady, dated December 7, 1904, and probated yesterday, provides that Laura Cockrell shall receive $100. John and Mary Smith, testator's grandchildren, are left $50 a piece. The rest of the property is left to Louis K. LaVake and the Louisville Trust Company is appointed executor. The testator shortly before his death renounced the will of his wife in which she left all her property to Laura Cockrell, an orphan whom they had adopted.

The will of Patrick Grimes, dated November 23, 1904, was probated yesterday. He leaves all his property to his widow, Mary Grimes, who is named as executrix without bond.

The will of Mary M. Curry, dated September 21, 1901, was tendered for probate in the County Court and held for further proof. She leaves her property to her husband, Jacob Edward Curry, and leaves the remainder to her sisters and brother. Her husband is named executor without bond.

Former Jeopardy Pleaded.

Mrs. Ada Nabers, arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday, pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging her with severely beating her adopted son, Freddie Brown. Aaron Kohn, her attorney, demurred to the indictment and entered a special plea of former jeopardy and acquittal, upon which he claims that Mrs. Nabers should be released from custody. Argument on the case was set for Saturday. The special plea stated that Mrs. Nabers had been tried in the Police Court on the charge of disorderly conduct, and that after all the evidence had been completed the prosecuting attorney moved to amend the charge to assault and battery. This was done by the court in the face of objection by the defense. It is claimed that the trial constituted former jeopardy and the amended charge acquittal of the disorderly conduct charge. The bond was fixed at $500, and John C. Jacobs, a grocer at 922 First street, offered to give the surety. Though he swore he possessed personalty to the extent of $3,000, Judge Pryor declined to accept him because he held no real estate. Mrs. Nabers will attempt to secure other surety.

Court Paragraphs.

—The grand jury indicted Ed Mason alias Russell on the charge of housebreaking. Henrietta Crutcher, charged with malicious cutting, was dismissed.

—Jennie Miller sued Maynard Miller for divorce, charging abandonment and failure to support. They were married September 2, 1875, and the defendant now lives in Chicago.

—In the case of the old Louisville News Company against T. J. Wathen for $90 on a claim for advertising a verdict for the defendant was rendered in Judge Gordon's court.

—John McCoy sued the city and C. H. Fust for $500 damages. Plaintiff claims that a waste pipe constructed by the defendant Fust floods his property on Jane street south of Payne.

—Bettie Elkins sued the Falls City Woolen Mills for $1,000 damages. Her son, Elam Elkins, fourteen years of age, had his finger cut off while in the defendant's employ, and plaintiff makes the claim on account of loss to her of his services.

—Felix V. DeLang sued the Illinois Life Insurance Company to enforce collection of a policy for $2,000 on the life of his son, Louis C. DeLang, who died October 23, 1904. The company refused to pay the policy on the claim of misrepresentation as to health of the insured.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Duncan vs. American Standard Asphalt Company.—Filed November 30, 1904. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Logan Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, affirming.

Leases — Damages— Injunctions.—Appellant conveyed the mineral rights in a tract of land to the Logan County Asphalt Company, which company made a mortgage of the property, which was foreclosed and the property purchased by appellee, and in defining the rights of the parties the court construed the deed setting out wherein the company originally acquired certain rights and wherein it acquired no rights to do certain things.

Appellant brought this action, setting up these facts, and alleged that appellee had wrongfully cut certain timber and converted it to his own use, and sought to enjoin appellee from further trespasses. Held—That the judgment awarded appellant seems sufficient to cover the timber used, and as there was no allegation or proof that appellee was insolvent, and the proof does not warrant the conclusion that it was about to commit other trespasses, it was not improper for the Chancellor to deny the injunction.

W. P. Sandidge for appellant; J. C. Browder, W. F. Browder, H. S. McCutcheon for appellees.

The Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Sanford Lyne.—Filed November 30, 1904. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Burnam, affirming.

Insurance—Paid-up Policy—Time In Which Demand May Be Made—Limitation.—In an action to recover the amount of paid-up insurance and to have a paid-up policy, demand must be made within five years from the date of the last payment upon the policy, where it has lapsed, and where demand is made within this time the insured has, under the express language of the statutes, fifteen years from the time his cause of action accrued to institute suit for relief.

Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg for appellant; Shanklin & Worthington for appellees.

Floore, Exr., etc., vs. Green, etc.—Filed November 30, 1904. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Nelson Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, affirming.

Wills.—The refusal of the lower court to permit an attesting witness to a will to testify (as to the declaration of the testatrix at the time to him as to why she disposed of her property in such manner is not ground for reversal, the bill of exceptions not showing what reasons she gave for thus disposing of her property.

Second—Same—Verdict of Jury—Where several wills were in issue and the jury found in favor of a certain one, the appellants were not prejudiced by the introduction of one made elsewhere, it being competent to show that the testatrix had for some time contemplated such disposition of her property as she made in the will which was upheld by the jury.

N. W. Halstead, Morgan Yewell, John D. Wickliffe, Eli H. Brown, Jr., for appellants; John S. Kelly for appellees.

American Benevolent Association vs. Jessie Stough.—Filed December 2, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Insurance—Suicide—Action to Recover On Policy.—Stough was insured by appellant, the policy providing that it should not extend to death by suicide, sane or insane, or from intentional injury inflicted by insured or another person, burglars or highwaymen excepted.

After leaving a saloon, sober, he was found dead near a water closet in the rear of the saloon, a bullet wound in his head and a pistol at his feet. He was apparently sane and full of life when he left the saloon.

The instructions, in this action to recover on the policy, were to the effect, that they should find for the plaintiff unless they should believe from the evidence that Stough came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by himself, or by another than a burglar or highwayman, and they should find for defendant if the converse of this was found to be true:

Held—It may be reasonably inferred from the evidence that the insured died by his own hand, but whether it was accident can only be determined by circumstances. It may be that he dropped his pistol before going into the water closet, for it was found on the ground at his feet, and there was no proof that his face was burned by powder.

Second—Same.—Under the evidence the deceased either died from a wound inflicted by his own hand, or the shot was accidental, and the finding of the jury is in effect that it was not inflicted with suicidal intent.

To have left the word "intentionally" out would have been misleading, because the jury in such cases would have been authorized to find against plaintiff if the wound had been inflicted by himself, although it may have been accidental.

Furber & Jackson for appellant; B. F. Graziani for appellee.

Janny Manufacturing Co. vs. Banta.—Filed December 1, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Mercer Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Settle, affirming.

Contracts.—In this action to recover the purchase price of a corn husker and shredder, the defense being that it was a part of the contract that supplies for repairs were to be furnished from Louisville or Indianapolis, from either of which point such supplies would be furnished within twenty-four hours, the evidence showing that this part of the contract was violated, the jury were authorized to find for appellees, and the judgment will not be disturbed, there being but little conflict as to the question of damages, and the instructions fairly expressing all the law needed for the guidance of the jury.

W. L. Whittinghill for appellant; E. H. Gaither for appellees.

To-night's Philharmonic Concert.

The Philharmonic concert at Liederkranz Hall to-night will be a treat to lovers of music. The programme is as good as any hitherto offered by the society, and the soloists, Mrs. Sapinsky and Mr. Letzler, are popular favorites. Mr. Schmidt's address on "Tristan and Isolde" is one of the most interesting features of the occasion. His study of the subject has been profound, and all who hear his remarks will be greatly entertained. Besides the "Tristan and Isolde" music, the programme consists of Mozart's symphony in E flat, the "Lenore" Overture No. 3, and the Violin Concerto in D by Beethoven.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Louis A. Ransdell and Mary Spurrier, John W. Sweet and Lee Hoskins, John M. Felker and Blanche Wire, Fred Minrath and Hattie Grimmer, Adam Edward Elble and Annie Hoffman.

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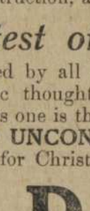
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